# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1901. NO. 36

## LOCAL NOTES.

—Give thanks.

—The postoffice at Entriken has been made a money order office.

—Miss Agnes Hicks, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of J. G. Hicks' family.

—Rev. I. N. Earle has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at Lewistown.

—Miss Laura Gillam left this morning to visit friends in Coalmont and Everett.

—H. H. Swope left yesterday evening for Harrisburg where he will spend a few days with friends.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. Leonard M. Dell has been critically ill for several days. Her many friends hope for her restoration to health.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will appreciate the public patronage at their oyster and ice cream parlors, Thanksgiving.

—Kirby Dick, of Huntingdon, was in town Monday night and it is rumored that a natural magnet for the young man exists here.

—The county commissioners of Perry county will recommend the erection of a new jail in that county to the next session of the court.

—A new passenger schedule went into effect on the Pennsylvania railroad last Sunday. The corrected time table will be found in another column of this paper.

—The protracted meeting in the U. B. church continues in progress and the interest is increasing. Rev. Woodward is being assisted by Rev. Miller, an evangelist.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Milton Long and wife, of Expedite, Cambria county, were guests of Frank Yetter's family on Sunday. They were on their way home from a visit to friends in Clay township.

—The many friends of Miss Louisa Noble, formerly of Cassville, will be glad to know she is spending a very pleasant week with Methodists in Washington, D. C., and Mount Vernon.

—Word has been received by her parents in this place that Miss Lizzie Wilson, a nurse in the Westmoreland hospital at Greensburg, is critically ill with typhoid fever at that institution. We hope for her speedy restoration to health.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The postoffices at Cora and Valley Point, this county, will be discontinued after next Saturday, Mail for Cora will be addressed to Norrace, and mail for Valley Point to Orbisonia. It is probable that rural free delivery will be established along these routes in the near future.

—Cards of invitation are out for the marriage of Dr. Bruce P. Steele, of McVeytown, a native of Trough Creek valley, and Miss Lorma Postlethwaite, of Newton Hamilton, which event will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents at five o'clock next Wednesday evening.

—Bro. McFadden's Osceola *Leader-Courier* of last week contains a lengthy description of "How to prepare the Thanksgiving turkey for the table." Evidently John is more fortunate than some of his brethren. As a rule the country editor is more interested in knowing how to get the Thanksgiving turkey.

—Register and Recorder B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, spent a couple days of the past week hunting in this vicinity. Evidently the game had all learned that Frank had purchased a new gun and was coming on an errand of destruction and, in consequence, went in hiding. He captured neither beast, fish nor fowl. Sorry.

—An exchange warns the residents of the rural dlstricts to be on the lookout for the men who are operating a new graft. The scheme is to call on farmers at their homes and offer for sale a new method for making butter, with a county agency attached. When once their names have been secured to bind the contract, the experience is more expensive than to buy a carload of steam pumps or a lot of lightning rods. Farmers in the northern part of the state were bled for thousands of dollars by this scheme.

—The Mount Union Silica Brick company made its first shipment of ganister rock from its new plane south of Mapleton on Monday. One car was shipped at that time.

—Calvin Stubbs is moving his family this week from Mapleton to New Castle, where two of his sons are employed. Mr. Stubbs and his family are good citizens and neighbors and we are sorry to see them leave this community.

—Mrs. Jacob Isenberg died at her home in Alexandria at an early hour last Wednesday morning, of pneumonia, after an illness of one week's duration. She was aged about 65 years. She is survived by her husband, five sons and three daughters. Mrs Isenberg was a good woman, very neighborly, of quiet, unobtrusive manner, and was a devout member of the Reformed church.

—Surveyors are again at work at points along the line of the abandoned South Penn railroad. By some it is surmised they are working in the interests of the Wabash system which has gained a footing at Pittsburg and seeks a route to the Atlantic coast. It might be well to consult the management of the Pennsylvania system before making investments along the South Penn line.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux, I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Sharar Dougherty, of Clearfield, spent a couple days of last week with Benjamin Quarry's sons in Union township. Mr. Dougherty is a native of Union township and is engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Clearfield. This is his first visit to the place of his nativity since as a boy of seven years of age he left it a score of years ago. He is a nice looking young man and we are glad to know he is prospering.

—To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—An exchange gives expression to the following very timely thought: "With the approach of Thanksgiving Day it is well for us to remember that nations, like individuals, have their moral obligations. Of late years the day has been turned into one of ordinary feasting, with no other merriment. To a certain limit that is right, but it will be well for the people of this country to follow the lead of the churches in organizing special services and encouraging attendance upon them. The setting aside of one day out of the year as a time for the giving of thanks for special mercies granted by the Creator is an example set the nations by the youngest of them all. The full meaning of the day should not be allowed to lapse into a mere jovial celebration."

—Wilbert Drake, of Springfield township, aged about 28 years, died at the home of James V. Stevens, near Selea, last Friday morning. A few weeks ago the young man came to Mapleton with Mr. Stevens to assist in the erection of C. H. Clark's new storeroom and dwelling. On Thursday, the 14th inst., he complained of not feeling well but continued to work until Saturday evening. On Sunday he became very sick and on Monday, against the advice of his physician, started for home. He was unable to proceed further than Mr. Stevens' home. His ailment appeared to be congestion of the bowels and though he had the benefit of the best of ministrations the hand of death could not be stayed. The remains were interred in the cemetery at the Baptist church in Clay township last Saturday. He is survived by a wife and two children. Three years ago he came to Mapleton in search of employment and while here he made many friends by his upright and honorable behavior. He subsequently moved to Cassville and afterward removed to Springfield township. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

### George W. Kyper.

The Altoona *Tribune* of last Saturday contains the following obituary of George W. Kyper, a native of this county, writen by the Bellwood correspondent:

Three o'clock yesterday afternoon closed the earthly career of George W. Kyper, one of Bellwood's well-known citizens, whose tall form had for twenty years been a familiar sight on the most frequented streets of our town. He was the son of John and Susan Kyper, born at McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, March 1, 1846, and was aged at his death 55 years, 8 months and 21 days. In December, 1871, he married Miss Abbie Ramey, who is now left to mourn the companion of thirty years married life. His youth was spent in Huntingdon county and Sinking Valley. In 1874 he moved to Logan Valley, and in 1881 to Bellwood where for many years he was proprietor of the Kyper house, the only hotel in Bellwood. For several years he occupied a private house but last year moved back to the old home which had been remodeled. For some time he had been in failing health and a slight stroke of paralysis in the summer gave warning of his approaehing end. On Thursday about 3 o'clock a second stroke seized him and he knew that he must die. But his faith was such that he was resigned to death in hope of immortal life, and so he lapsed into unconsciousness until twenty-four hours later death claimed him. Besides his sorrowing widow, four children survive him. One daughter, Maud, the wife of W. T. Stevens, and three sons, Leslie W., J. Daniel and Don C., all at home; also one little grandchild. Two brothers and two sisters also survive.

### George B. Cooper Convicted.

The trial of George B. Cooper, in the Bedford county court, on the charge of being implicated in the attempted train robbery at Mt. Dallas, on September 14, is over. He was put on trial last Thursday to answer the charges of assault with intent to rob, entering a railroad car with intent to commit a felony, and assault with intent to kill. The case went to the jury at 11 o'clock Friday night. Its verdict was announced at the opening of court Saturday morning. Cooper was found guilty of assault with intent to rob and entering a railroad car with intent to commit a felony, and acquitted on charge of assault with intent to kill. A feature of the defense was its effort to prove an alibi for Cooper. Harry Slick, a boy, was put on the stand to swear he was in Bedford at the time the robbery was committed. Slick admitted on the stand that Cooper had hypnotized him several times, and his testimony counted for little.

On Monday Judge Bailey sentenced Cooper to fourteen years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars.

### Rev. Irl R. Hicks Is Not Dead.

Notwithstanding a widely current rumor that the Rev. Irl R. Hicks was dead, he never was in better health, and never did a harder and more successful year's work than that just closing. He has just completed his large and splendid Almanac for 1902 and, with his staff of able helpers, has brought his journal, WORD AND WORKS, justly forward into international reputation. For a quarter of a century Mr. Hicks has grown in reputation and usefulness as the people's astronomer, and forecaster of storms and the character of coming seasons. Never were his weather forecasts so sought after as now, his timely warning of a serious drouth this year having saved the people from loss and suffering. Millions of bushels of wheat were harvested through his advice to plant crops that would mature early. The American people will certainly stand by Prof. Hicks, when it costs them so little and the benefits are so great. His fine almanac of 200 pages is only 25c., and his splendid family journal is only one dollar a year including the almanac. Send to WORD AND WORKS Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

### Astonishing Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by one troubled with a bad cough always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at W. H. Spangler's. Trial bottles free.

### Suit Againt Fair Association.

David C. Wonderly and his wife, Catharine, of Entriken, have instituted a suit here through their attorney, H. W. Petriken, against the Huntingdon County Fair Association, to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by Mrs. Wonderley during the 1901 exhibition.

It seems that on September 20th, the last day of the fair, Mrs. Wonderley was on the grounds, and to witness some of the features of entertainment procured a seat on the row of "bleachers" temporarily erected for the occasion between the creek and the race course west of the grand stand. When the day's amusements were concluded Mrs. Wonderley started to descend the rows of "bleachers." She is a woman of extraordinary weight, it is said, and when she rested her entire avoirdupois on about the fifth seat the board snapped in two and she was precipitated to the ground. She alleges that she was pretty badly injured about the legs and lower portion of the body, and that the violence of the fall has caused a recurrence of a former physical trouble. She claims that the injuries to her person and the inconvenience and expense to which she has been subjected in consequence are due to negligence on the part of the association. The husband's claim is based on deprivation of his wife's services since the accident occurred.

While no formal statement has yet been filed fixing the amount of damages claimed, it is understood that the amount will not exceed $2,000.—*Monitor.*

### Deeds Entered for Record.

Joseph J. Gillam to John M. Stever, property in Mapleton. Comsideration, $135.

John C. Davis and wife to C. B. Crum, property in Mt. Union. Consideration, $200.

Frank P. Waite to John M. Waite, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $1.00.

Isaac Book, executor, to W. M. Love, property in Tell township. Consideration, $133.34.

Frank P. Waite to George W. Smith, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $59.50

Frank L. Miller to Christian M. Maier, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $400.

Elizabeth Jane Barrick et al. to William Edmiston, property in Logan township. Consideration, $1000.

Daniel Spyker et al. to Newton Spyker, property in Alexandria. Consideration, $100.

J. R. Lowrie, trustee, to W. M. Lyon et al., property in Huntingdon county, &c. Consideration, $31,260.

George W. Quarry and wife to F. S. Wilt, guardian, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $250.

Frank Weber, executor, to F. M. Bollinger et al., property in Henderson township, &c. Consideration, $1625.

### Marriage Licenses.

C. A. Schmauder, Altoona, Pa., and Margaret Miller, Mount Union.

C. Vance Johnston and Emma B. Corbin, both of Huntingdon,

Robert E. Stewart, Huntingdon, and Susan A. Frehn, Springfield township.

Samuel M. Lauthers, Orbisonia, and Tirzah A. Hashinger, Fannettsburg, Franklin county, Pa.

Roy W. Conrad and Nannie C. Burket, both of Warriorsmark.

Jacob Weller and Annie Harris, both of Mifflin, Pa.

Carey M. Corbin, Juniata township, and Mary E. Norris, Penn township.

William B. Harpster and Elizabeth Mellory, both of Spruce Creek,

### Of Interest to Farmers.

The farmer who is satisfied with salted pork instead of the sugar-cured article is not living up to his opportunities. Any farmer who has hogs to kill can have sugar-cured pork if he wants it. The hams, shoulders and side meat should each have a separate barrel for best results. For each 100 pounds of pork take ten gallons of water, eight pounds of salt, four pounds of brown sugar and one ounce of saltpetre; boil all together and let it cool. Rub meat with fine salt, pack closely in a barrel and weigh it down. Leaving it in the brine six weeks makes it all right for eating, and then it is all right for a king or anybody.

### Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler.

### Thanksgiving Thoughts.

Two thoughts of immeasurable importance are always suggested to us by the call to thanksgiving and praise. One of them is our dependence upon the daily providence of God. No one of us, nor all the millions of us together, can make the sun rise and set, or bring the clouds that drop down rain, or cause the earth to bloom in beauty and bear her rich fruits, or create any other common blessing of our lives. But the Lord is doing it always—always. That is the second thought—the unfailing constancy with which the common blessings come.

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And to crown all, "Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable gift." Through all else and beyond all else Christ and His redemption should fill our souls with rejoicing and tune our voices to praise. All else, good as it is, is for lower needs and a span of time; but this meets the want of the spirit, brings it in touch with God himself and reaches out into eternity.

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Some times the Thanksgiving comes when our personal experiences do not apparently favor such an act. All is shrouded in a pall of sorrow, or remorse, it may be. Shall we give thanks? Yes—never yet were clouds so heavy or thick that the sun was not shining behind it, ready to burst through in such a richness of glory as was made possible only because of the cloud!

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To take blessings open-handed, with glad and thankful heart, and so to get from them all the joy with which God has charged them, is the beginning of praise. God would have you remembered, in bidding you praise, that which you enjoy, that which exhilarates you, is his good gift to you. God puts into it that element which makes it a blessing,—God's own Hand presents the cup to your lips. Praising, you realize this, and confess it. ***He who can praise makes his joy perennial. The particular pleasure passes, but the fountain endures, and will pour forth fresh and sparkling streams through eternity. He who mingles praises with a glad to-day makes a glad to-morrow. And so all life by praise becomes a sacrament of joy. There are no breaks or pauses in the flow of blessing to those who joy in God.—*James Baldwin Brown.*

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We cannot be too grateful. All that we have we owe to God: life, health, reason, comfort, home, liberty, holiness, grace, peace, joy, the Bible, the sanctuary, the Sabbath, the cross and Heaven. The Christian, as he takes an inventory of his mercies and blessings, may well be lost in wonder and admiration, and send up the thankful tribute to the Giver of all goodness. As there is a cause for, so there is a delight in, thanksgiving. Day by day he is compensated by a happier state of mind and richer survey of occurrences, who duly recounts the beneficence of God and renders Him the meed of praise, not only in the grateful song, but in the appreciative deed.—*Presbyterian.*

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A lady stood talking to an old sailor about his soul. "You believe the Lord died on the cross?" she asked. "I do," was the reply. "Have you ever thanked Him?" The man was startled. "I can't say I have," he said. "Suppose I should fall overboard and you should jump in and pull me out; what would you say if I never said 'Thank you?'" "Indeed, ma'am, I'd say you were not worth saving," was the candid reply.

For how many of all the gifts showered upon you since last Thanksgiving Day have you thanked the Lord? Judged according to the sailor's statement are you "worth saving."

### A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

# COST OF LIVING GREATER

## Increase in Prices of Food Products Throughout the Country.

## HIGH MEAT RATES TO CONTINUE

**Farmers Find It More Profitable to Sell Milk and Corn Than to Furnish Veal and Pork — Price of Meat Highest in Nine Years—The Grocery Trade Situation—Effect of Corn Crop Failure.**

New York City.—Whatever may be the influences, natural or artificial, at work, it can no longer be disputed that food products, not only in New York City but throughout the country, are steadily rising in price. In groceries this new and startling development is not so marked and it is said by many to be of only a temporary nature. In meats the situation is one to concern not only the housekeeper but the meat trade itself.

One butcher said that the present price of meats is the highest that he has known in nine years; that is, the highest price to be maintained for any length of time. During the winter of 1895-96 prices were slightly higher for a brief period.

One wholesale dealer of this tradesman's acquaintance, who, during his forty years' experience in the wholesale meat trade has traveled all over the West, remarked to him recently that there would be no cheap beef for a year or two to come. At the present time, the butcher added, all meats, with the exception of veal, cost the consumer two cents more than in the summer. Veal itself is six cents higher.

This increase came suddenly about the first week in September, the dealer explained, and there was no indication of a return to former prices. Instead, he predicted that the price of meats will increase from a cent to a cent and a half within the next three weeks, and he is of the opinion that these abnormal rates will continue for three or four years.

Further, he said, the rise of six cents a pound in veal was due to the good prices obtainable at present for milk. Farmers find that they can get more profit out of milk than out of veal, and are allowing their calves to become cows.

Many reasons are advanced for the increase in cattle and hog products. The principal one is the failure of the corn crop. Farmers estimate that for each bushel of corn eight pounds of merchantable pork should accrue. With a price of six and three-quarter cents for pork, the farmer has a total of fifty-four cents as returns from his bushel of corn, to set against seventy-five cents, which his corn commands.

This line of agricultural reasoning also applies to cattle, and during the year thousands of acres which were formerly devoted to grazing were plowed and planted for grain. The "cornstalk disease" has also thinned the ranks of the beef producers, and the heavy losses on ranches in winter, due to inadequate housing, have by no means decreased. All these have combined to make costs higher to the consumer.

While systematic efforts will doubtless be made to remedy this existing shortage and farmers outside the great cattle districts will probably turn their attention to the business to take advantage of the present high prices, it is generally conceded that those prices cannot be materially altered for some time to come.

Meanwhile, the cattlemen, with depleted herds, are forced to raise their prices, the wholesalers are compelled to follow, and the retailers are in turn laid under the necessity of levying increased tribute upon the army of consumers.

In the grocery trade the situation is very different, and if any vegetables or fruits have advanced in price the increase has been directly traceable to crop failures, as in apples and potatoes. Fresh laid eggs and butter are higher than usual, but this was explained by one groceryman as merely the annual winter increase in price. The marked rise in cold storage eggs was the work of "a combination," which, he said, cornered this section of the market, as it had done last winter. Canned goods were higher, owing to the rise in the price of tin, but with the exception of oats, practically everything else was on a normal basis.

## YOUNG JEKYLL-HYDE EXPOSED.

**Was a Graveyard Robber by Night and a Contractor by Day.**

Chicago, Ill.—A graveyard robber by night and a prosperous contractor by day, such is the strange dual life of Charles Stark, now working out a fine at the Bridewell, vainly endeavoring to conceal his identity from the young woman who has promised to become his bride.

Stark was captured while despoiling graves in Graceland Cemetery of their framed floral pieces. He confessed that for ten years he had systematically robbed the different cemeteries, stealing frames and selling them to small florists. He says he was trained by his father and began looting cemeteries when he was eleven years old.

Until his exposure Clark was accounted one of the most prosperous and honorable young contractors in the community.

# REBELS CAPTURED COLON

## A Small Force Took the Colombian Town After Brief Fighting.

**United States Marines Landed—The Washington Government Warned Liberals Treaty Must Be Observed.**

Colon, Colombia. — Liberals (rebels) have made an unexpected attack on Colon. The Government was not prepared, and there was little resistance. After brief fighting in front of the Cuartel (barracks) and in near-by streets for an hour and a half the Liberals gained possession of all the public offices and the town of Colon. As a result of the fight more than twelve men were killed and about thirty were wounded.

On receipt of the news that General Alban, the military commander of the isthmus, had started to attack the Liberals at Cherrera, near Panama, the insurgents detached 160 men under General Patino to attack Colon. This force embarked on board a train bound from Panama to Colon, previously cutting off telegraphic communication across the isthmus. On arriving at the outskirts of Colon, where the Government usually maintained a small guard, the Liberals left the train and in the first skirmish Patino was killed.

The command of the Liberals then devolved on Colonel Frederico Barrera, and they continued their march on Colon, arriving here a few minutes after the train, thus surprising the whole town. The Government troops in Colon were outnumbered by the Liberals.

Fighting immediately began at the Cuartel, which soon was taken. There Senor Jaen, a Judge of the Criminal Court, was killed, and Senor Muskus, the district representative of the Department of the Interior, was mortally wounded.

The whole affair occupied less than three hours.

The United States gunboat Machias landed a detachment of marines in the morning.

Washington, D. C.—The confirmation of the reported capture of Colon by the Colombian Liberals caused a decided commotion in the State and Navy Departments. President Roosevelt resolved to take no chances of an infringement of the treaty rights of the United States. Therefore Acting Secretary Hill cabled Consul-General Gudger a direction to inform all parties who are engaged in molesting or interfering with free transit across the isthmus that such interference must cease. He was also directed to consult freely with Captain Perry, the commander of the United States battleship Iowa, now lying at Panama. Then Captain Perry was cabled by Secretary Long to land marines if necessary for the free transit across the isthmus in accordance with the treaty rights and obligations of the United States.

## THIRTY DEAD IN A MINE.

**Smoke Overwhelms 200 Men in a Tunnel of Colorado Colliery.**

Telluride, Col.—By a fire in the bullion tunnel belonging to the Smuggler-Union Mining Company thirty lives were lost. The fire which is known to have been accidental, started in the buildings at the mouth of the tunnel. At this point is the upper terminal of the tramway to the company's new mill in Pandora, and it was in the bunk house attached that the fire started. From this it spread to the terminal station, which with its ore bins, machinery and supplies, is a mass of ruins.

The day shift of 200 men had entered the mine and reached their stations when the fire was discovered. The tunnel acted as a flue and a great volume of smoke poured in and filled the slopes. About 170 of the men succeeded in reaching safety by another exit. The fire rapidly burned itself out, but the mine was so filled with smoke that it was six hours before rescuing parties could penetrate the slopes where the less fortunate were.

## BRIDE AFTER FIFTY YEARS.

**Lydia Waited For Her William, and Now They Are One.**

Moorestown, N. J. — William Dunn Rogers, seventy-three, married Miss Lydia Lippincott, seventy, on the latter's farm at Fellowship. Both are prominent members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Rogers and Miss Lippincott had known each other sixty years. When they were in their teens everybody thought they would wed. But then William met another girl, whose name, peculiarly enough, was Lydia Lippincott, and they were married and lived in happiness for fifty years. The first Lydia remained single.

Two years ago Mrs. Rogers died and Mr. Rogers, feeling lonesome, went to reside at the Friends' Home on Main street, near Town Hall. None sympathized with him more deeply than Lydia Lippincott. Soon they discovered that the love of fifty years ago was still burning. Then, according to the custom of the Friends, they asked the approval of the meeting on their nuptials. They received it.

**Internal Revenue Report.**

The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the total receipts for the year ended June 30, 1901, were $306,871,669, or $1,555,561 in excess of the estimates, about the same amount in excess of the receipts for the year ended June 30, 1900, and $33,000,000 in excess of the receipts for 1899.

# MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A $200 conscience contribution was received by the Treasury Department from Memphis, Tenn.

General A. R. Buffington, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, was placed on the retired list.

Duke D'Arcos, Spanish Minister, bid farewell to the President before starting on a long leave of absence.

Ambassador von Holleben assured President Roosevelt that Germany has no intention whatever of acquiring sovereignty over any part of the Western Hemisphere.

Members of the Isthmian Canal Commission have signed their report, which favors the Nicaragua route as preferable to the Panama canal.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The municipal authorities decided to enlarge the city of Manila, and to incorporate within its limits the suburb of Santa Ana.

Company E, Ninth United States Infantry, routed a force of Samar Islanders who attacked them near Tarangnan, P. I.

The latest statement of the commerce of the Philippines showed that the United States does not furnish more than eight per cent. of the imports of the Philippine archipelago.

### DOMESTIC.

Accused of seven murders, Jack Sully, a noted South Dakota squaw man, is under arrest at Sioux City, Iowa.

Just as the transport Meade was leaving San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, James Bruce was arrested, charged with a diamond robbery in Chicago.

Six States were invited by Minnesota to join in the contest against the Northern Railway Trust.

New Hampshire's farms and implements in 1900 were valued at $85,482,096; farm products, $21,929,988.

A head-on collision of freight trains at Hughes Siding, Ala., caused three deaths.

An accidental explosion of dynamite at Charleston, W. Va., killed two and injured three men.

Postmaster F. H. Wilson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has resigned.

For obtaining fraudulent naturalization papers at Knoxville, Iowa, John Renvers and John Steubenrauch were fined $400 each.

The National Grange elected Aaron Jones, of Indiana, as National Worthy Master.

An English syndicate paid $800,000 for 26,825 acres of coal land, in Logan County, W. Va.

In its second test at Sandy Hook the Gathmann gun failed to fulfil the predictions made for it.

An exploding lamp set fire to the steamer Elfinmere at Green Bay, Wis., burning it to the water's edge.

For brutally killing Mrs. Louise Huddle, an aged woman, of Rural Retreat, Va., Henry Ratcliffe, her son-in-law, was arrested.

Commissioner-General Powderly's annual report showed that more than half a million aliens arrived in the United States during the last year.

Oklahoma citizens will seek a Presidential pardon for men who kidnaped and bruned two Seminole Indians at Mound, O. T., in 1898.

Shortage of water in Northern Missouri alarmed railway and stock men.

### FOREIGN.

Fifty Chinese soldiers surprised 150 bandits close to Pekin, killed twelve of them and captured sixteen. The prisoners were taken to Pekin for decapitation.

The German Colonial Council decided that while the emancipation of the children of slaves might be practicable in Togoland and the Cameroons, the time had not arrived to declare them free in German East Africa.

Commandant Buys was captured after attacking a patrol of 100 railroad pioneers on the Vaal River, near Villiersdorp, South Africa.

The case of Herr Schiling, the United States Consul at Zittau, who was arrested by inadvertence, was settled amicably, the German Foreign Office expressing its regret at the occurrence.

The foreign commanders refuse to turn over the collection of taxes at Tien-Tsin to the Chinese authorities, holding that the continuance of military government is necessary.

Queen Wilhelmina's illness was brought on, the Antwerp Nieuwe Gazette reported, by quarrels with her husband, due to his jealous, cold, severe disposition. The young Queen inherits all the Orange obstinacy and dislike of criticism.

It is asserted that Germany and Russia are together preparing a common, circular note proposing an anti-anarchist conference.

The Colombian Government informed the United States that it cannot guarantee protection for Isthmian transit.

President Castro of Venezuela caused the arrest at Puerto Cabello of Ramon Guerra, Minister of War in his Cabinet, and a number of Guerra's partisans, among them a French citizen.

Twenty arrests were made in Johannesburg, South Africa, the authorities stating that they had nipped another conspiracy in the bud.

The Dowager Empress of China confirmed the title of Marquis in the case of Li Hung Chang's eldest son and conferred dignities on his other sons and descendants.

# BUFFALO'S MONEY MIX-UP

## The Mayor Suspends the City Treasurer, Charging Misappropriation.

**Philip Gerst Accused of Withholding $50,000 of the Municipal Funds—The Official Says His Accounts Are Correct.**

Buffalo, N. Y.—Mayor Diehl has suspended City Treasurer Philip Gerst, charging him with misconduct in office and with having kept inaccurate and false accounts.

It is specifically charged that the amount of cash on hand to the credit of the city, according to the accounts is $50,000 in excess of the actual amount. In his order of suspension, sent to Mr. Gerst, the Mayor states that the accused official borrowed temporarily large sums of money, upward of $40,000, prior to last March, while the books of the Treasury were under examination, and placed the same borrowed amounts in the treasury or in some bank to the credit of the city, thereby concealing an actual deficiency in the cash on hand, and that, after the examination of the books was over, he returned the borrowed amounts to the lender.

Further, it charged that the Treasurer lent to the now defunct Metropolitan Bank $8000 of the city's money on August 1, 1901, and that at various times during the present year he appropriated to his own use sums of money, aggregating more than $4000.

Mr. Gerst was seen in his office after he had been officially notified of his suspension.

"I don't care to discuss the matter in detail at present," he said. "The books of my office are undergoing an examination by an expert accountant, and the result of that examination will show that every cent of the city's money is in the banks or in the office of the Treasurer at this very moment. Notwithstanding the charges of the Mayor, the City of Buffalo will not lose a single penny through my administration of the office of City Treasurer."

Mayor Diehl declined to talk on the matter further than to say: "I believe he has accounted for the $50,000, but so far as I know, he has made no effort to explain his use of the small amounts."

"Have his bondsmen agreed to make good any deficiency?" was asked.

"I believe they have arranged to make good any shortage there is."

Pressed for further information the Mayor said: "It really would not be proper for me to go into any details over this matter. I shall be the one to decide the case, and as such judge I cannot say anything in advance."

President Delcher, of the defunct Metropolitan Bank, denied positively that Mr. Gerst had ever loaned the bank any money.

Robert F. Schelling, counsel for Mr. Gerst's bondsmen, said he did not believe the City Treasurer had ever misappropriated a single dollar of the city's money. He added that he believed all of the deficiency had been made good and that there was not a dollar owing to the city. Asked as to what Mr. Gerst's bondsmen would do in the matter he replied: "The bondsmen will do nothing."

## DIED AT THE THROTTLE.

**Lake Shore Engineer Had Wished Thus to End His Life.**

Chicago.—Michael Sprath, for thirty-five years an engineer for the Lake Shore Road, dropped dead in the cab of his engine. He had often told his friends that he hoped to die with his hand on the throttle.

His engine had barely cleared into a siding when a fast passenger train flashed past on the main track, and it is supposed that the fright at his narrow escape acted fatally on his heart, which was weak. The fireman, seeing the engineer fall, stopped the locomotive.

Sprath was sixty years of age, and is said to have been worth $70,000. He had no family, so far as is known. He lived frugally and invested his savings carefully.

## 1000 PERSONS HOMELESS.

**Fire Which Wiped Out Thomas, W. Va. Has Left Much Suffering.**

Cumberland, Md.—As a result of the fire which nearly wiped out the town of Thomas, W. Va., 1000 persons are not only homeless, but without warm clothing. One of the worst snowstorms that has ever visited that region has raged, and the suffering of women and children is intense. The situation is so serious that a public meeting was held and an appeal issued to the nearby cities and towns for aid.

The chief industry at Thomas is coal mining and the burning of coke.

**Elected a Bishop.**

The new Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church composed of Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin and Berkshire counties and all of Worcester County, except Southbridge, Mass., was formally organized at Springfield, Mass. After selecting the name Diocese of Western Massachusetts, the delegates unanimously elected the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City, as Bishop.

**Girl Students Expelled.**

Two young women students at Lake Erie College at Painesville, Ohio, have been expelled and four more placed on probation because they were seen walking in the evening with young men from Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland.

**Glasgow's Clean Bill of Health.**

Glasgow, Scotland, has been declared officially to be free of the bubonic plague.

## Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

**MILK.**

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

**BUTTER.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery—West, extra ...$ | — | @$ | 25 |
| Firsts ..... ..... | 22 | @ | 24 |
| Seconds ..... ..... | 20 | @ | 21 |
| State dairy tubs, extra... | 22 | @ | 23 |
| Imitation creamery ..... | 14 | @ | 18 |
| Factory finest ..... | 15 | @ | 15½ |
| Low grades ..... | 12½ | @ | 13½ |

**CHEESE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State—Full cream, fancy.. | 9¾ | @ | 10 |
| Small ..... ..... | 10½ | @ | 10¾ |
| Part skims,good to prime | 6½ | @ | 7 |
| Full skims ..... | 2 | @ | 2½ |

**EGGS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey—Fancy ..... ..... | 27 | @ | 30 |
| State and Penn..... | 27 | @ | 30 |
| Western—Choice .... .... | 27 | @ | 29 |

**BEANS AND PEAS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beans—Marrow,choice,1901 | — | @ | 2 25 |
| Medium, choice ..... | — | @ | 2 00 |
| Pea, choice ..... | — | @ | 2 00 |
| Red kidney, choice..... | — | @ | 2 10 |
| White kidney, choice.... | — | @ | 2 45 |
| Yellow eye, choice..... | 2 40 | @ | 2 45 |
| Lima, Cal..... ..... | — | @ | 3 25 |
| Green peas, bags..... | 1 30 | @ | 1 32½ |

**FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, King, per bbl..... | 4 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| Greening, per bbl..... | 3 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| Ben Davis, per bbl..... | 3 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Baldwin, per bbl..... | 2 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Pears, Seckel, per bbl.... | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| Kiefer, per bbl..... | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Bartlett, per bbl..... | 1 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Grapes, Catawba, basket.. | 11 | @ | 13 |
| Niagara, per basket..... | 14 | @ | 16 |
| Concord, per basket..... | 11 | @ | 13 |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl..... ..... | 5 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| Jersey, prime, per bbl.. | 5 75 | @ | 6 25 |

**LIVE POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fowls, per lb..... | — | @ | 8½ |
| Spring chickens, per lb.... | — | @ | 8 |
| Roosters, per lb..... | — | @ | 5 |
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Ducks, per pair..... | 50 | @ | 70 |
| Geese, per pair..... | 75 | @ | 1 12 |
| Pigeons, per pair..... | — | @ | 20 |

**DRESSED POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 5 | @ | 14 |
| Fowls, Western, per lb... | 7 | @ | 9½ |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb.... | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Ducks, Western, per lb.... | 9 | @ | 11 |
| Geese, Eastern, per lb.... | 10 | @ | 13 |
| Squabs, per dozen..... | 1 25 | @ | 2 75 |

**HOPS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State, 1901, choice, per lb.. | — | @ | 15 |
| 1900, choice ..... | — | @ | 11 |
| Pacific coast, 1901, choice. | 14½ | @ | 15 |
| 1900, choice ..... | — | @ | 11 |
| 1900, common to prime.. | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Old odds..... ..... | 1 | @ | 3 |

**HAY AND STRAW.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.. | — | @ | 92½ |
| No. 1, per 100 lb..... | 82½ | @ | 87½ |
| No. 2, per 100 lb..... | 77½ | @ | 80 |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb. | 60 | @ | 70 |
| Straw, long rye..... | 65 | @ | 80 |

**VEGETABLES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl.. | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| N. Y. State, per sack... | 2 25 | @ | 2 40 |
| Sweets, N. J., per bbl... | 2 25 | @ | 3 00 |
| Onions, State, per bag..... | 3 00 | @ | 3 75 |
| Orange Co., per bag..... | 1 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Connecticut, red, per bbl | 3 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Cabbages, per 100..... | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Turnips, per bbl..... | 70 | @ | 75 |
| String beans, per basket... | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Egg plant, per box..... | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Squash, per bbl..... | 1 75 | @ | 2 25 |
| Peas, per basket..... | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Cucumbers, per crate..... | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl. | 1 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| Celery, per dozen..... | 10 | @ | 40 |
| Lima beans, per bag..... | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Lettuce, per basket..... | 50 | @ | 1 75 |
| Brussels sprouts, per qt... | 3 | @ | 8 |

**GRAIN, ETC.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour—Winter patents ... | 3 50 | @ | 3 90 |
| Spring patents ..... | 3 80 | @ | 4 10 |
| Wheat—No. 1, N. N. Y... | — | @ | 80¾ |
| No. 2 N. Duluth..... | — | @ | 79 |
| No. 2 red..... | — | @ | 82¾ |
| Corn—No. 2 ..... | — | @ | 68¼ |
| Oats—No. 2 white..... | — | @ | 48 |
| Track mixed ..... | 46 | @ | 46½ |
| Rye—Western .... ..... | 66 | @ | 66½ |
| State ..... ..... | 63 | @ | 64 |
| Lard, city ..... | — | @ | 8.50c. |

**LIVE STOCK.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves, city dressed ..... | 6½ | @ | 9½ |
| Calves, city dressed..... | 8½ | @ | 12½ |
| Country dressed ..... | 5 | @ | 10½ |
| Sheep, per 100 lb..... | 2 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb..... | 4 10 | @ | 4 85 |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb..... | 5 65 | @ | 5 90 |

## CROPS SHORT; FARMERS GAIN.

**Get Millions More For the Short Yield of Corn and Oats.**

Chicago, Ill.—The highest legitimate price in twenty years has been paid for corn and oats on the Board of Trade. Corn for immediate delivery sold for sixty-two cents and oats at more than forty cents a bushel. The feature of the corn situation is the news that the cereal is being shipped from Chicago to Kansas, Oklahoma and the corn belt of Illinois. To short crops of both grains is due the high range of prices. There is scarcely two-thirds of a corn crop, and about the same of oats.

The farmer, though, is gainer by the shortage. At the range of prices now prevailing the money value of both crops is largely in excess of the money value of the normal crops of last year, as the following figures show:

Corn crop 1901, according to the Government report, 1,300,000,000 bushels; value at sixty cents, current price, $780,000,000. Crop 1900 was 2,000,000,000 bushels; average value, thirty cents, value, $600,000,000.

Oat crop 1901, 650,000,000 bushels; valued at forty cents, $260,000,000. Crop 1900, 800,000,000 bushels; average price, twenty-five cents, value, $200,000,000.

**San Francisco's Export Trade.**

Foreign exports from San Francisco for the month of October, 1899, including exports to the Hawaiian Islands, amounted to $2,654,970. The total foreign exports for October, 1901, exclusive of exports to the Hawaiian Islands, now average about $1,500,000 monthly.

# HAY ON OUR DIPLOMACY

## The Secretary of State Enunciates the Government's Foreign Policy.

## FRIENDSHIP OF POWERS SOUGHT

**Our Rule of Conduct, He Says, is the Monroe Doctrine and the Golden Rule—No Wantonness of Strength, He Declares, Will Induce Us to Drive a Hard Bargain With Another Nation.**

New York City.—The annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce was held at Delmonico's. Covers for 450 were laid. At the table of honor were Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, John Hay, Secretary of State; Whitelaw Reid, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Andrew Carnegie, Mayor-Elect Seth Low, Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, J. Pierpont Morgan, Carl Schurz and Governor Odell.

In introducing Secretary Hay, President Jesup proposed a toast to "Our Diplomacy." Secretary Hay was warmly welcomed by the guests, and his speech at various points met with great enthusiasm, especially when he mentioned the name of William McKinley at the end the applause was deafening.

After paying a special tribute to the late President, Secretary Hay took up the subject of diplomacy, to which he was assigned, and said in part:

"There was a time when diplomacy was a science of intrigue and falsehood, of traps and mines and countermines. It may be another instance of that credulity with which I have often been charged by European critics when I say that I really believe the world has moved onward in diplomacy as in other matters. In my experience of diplomatic life, which now covers more years than I like to look back upon, and in the far greater record of American diplomacy, which I have read and studied, I can say without hesitation that we have generally told squarely what we wanted, announced early in negotiation what we were willing to give, and allowed the other side to accept or reject our terms. But if we are not permitted to boast of what we have done we can at least say a word about what we have tried to do, and the principles which have guided our action. The briefest expression of our rule of conduct is, perhaps, the Monroe doctrine and the golden rule. With that simple chart we can hardly go far wrong.

"We have striven, on the lines laid down by Washington, to cultivate friendly relations with all powers, but not to take part in the formation of groups or combinations among them. A position of complete independence is not incompatible with relations involving not friendship alone, but concurrent action as well in important emergencies. We have kept always in view the fact that we are pre-eminently a peace-loving people; that our normal activities are in the direction of trade and commerce; that the vast development of our industries imperatively demands that we shall not only retain and confirm our hold on our present markets, but seek constantly, by all honorable means, to extend our commercial interests in every practicable direction.

"We consider our interests in the Pacific Ocean as great now as those of any other power and destined to indefinite development. We have opened our doors to the people of Hawaii, we have accepted the responsibility of the Philippines which Providence imposed upon us; we have put an end to the embarrassing condominium in which we were involved in Samoa, and, while abandoning none of our commercial rights in the group, we have established our flag and our authority in Tutuila, which gives us the finest harbor in the South Seas. Next in order will come a Pacific cable and an Isthmian canal for the use of all well-disposed peoples, but under exclusive American ownership and American control. There will be no more surrender of our rights than there will be violation of the rights of others.

"We frankly confess we seek the friendship of all the powers; we want to trade with all peoples; we are conscious of resources that will make our commerce a source of advantage to them and of profit to ourselves. But no wantonness of strength will ever induce us to drive a hard bargain with another nation because it is weak, nor will any fear of ignoble criticism tempt us to insult or defy a great power because it is strong, or even because it is friendly."

Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, was next introduced. He spoke with his usual eloquence, dwelling mostly on the recent visit of the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce to London. He enlarged upon the sympathy that had been shown by the British people at the time of President McKinley's death, and said that not only had the sympathy been manifested almost every hour for days after the event, by royalty, but that all classes were quite as sorrowful. In view of these acts Mr. Choate thought this Government justified in thinking that England's grief was an expression of natural sympathy.

**Foreign Demand For Our Wheat.**

Notwithstanding the fact that exports so far this season have been about twice as large as the shipments for the corresponding period last year, there has been a steady, fair demand for wheat and flour from foreign buyers.

# KILLED IN ATHENS RIOTS

## An Attempt Made to Assassinate the Greek Premier.

**University Students Precipitate the Trouble—Disorders Due to a Proposed Gospel Translation.**

Athens, Greece.—A remarkable politico-religious agitation has kept this city for days past in a state of excitement which has resulted in serious rioting and loss of life. The ostensible cause of the trouble is the opposition of the university students and others to the proposal to translate the Gospels into modern Greek and authorize such new version for general use. There is, however, a considerable political element in the movement, involving popular hostility to Slav influences.

In the view of those who oppose the translation Russia is working through Queen Olga against Greek national ideas and the members of the royal family, as well as the Government, are objects of their indignation. The governmental newspapers Akropolis and Asty, which support the translation proposal, also share in this hostility.

The demonstrations have been growing in violence daily, and in the course of rioting about twenty cavalrymen and a few civilians were wounded. The following day the students organized a meeting at the ruins of the Temple of Zeus and about 20,000 persons attended. The Government had supplemented the police with a large force of troops. Disturbances soon began and revolvers were freely used. In the melee seven persons were killed and thirty wounded and many persons suffered minor injuries.

Some of the rioters who recognized Premier Theotokis in the street tried to assassinate him. Several revolver shots were fired at M. Theotokis, but he escaped unharmed. The Prefect of Police and the Prefect of Athens were among the slightly injured.

Strong guards have been posted at the Palace and the residence of the Premier, and also at the offices of the Akropolis and Asty. The students hold the university as their headquarters and have adopted military discipline.

## FANCY PRICES FOR MEAT CATTLE

**Beef on the Hoof Sells For 21 1-2 Cents a Pound at Pittsburg.**

Pittsburg, Penn.—The third annual and most successful fat stock show ever held in Pittsburg, closed with a banquet to the visiting shippers, breeders and dealers. At the auction sale of the prize winners and other cattle, all price records were broken for beef on the hoof.

Charles Escher's load of first prize winners, after spirited bidding finally sold for twenty-one and one-half cents per pound, said to be the highest price ever paid for a car load of meat cattle. The big steer, weighing 2190 pounds, raised by A. D. Bassel, of Lost Creek, W. Va., was sold for $4280.

## LYNCH ELECTED AN M. P.

**Fought For Boers and Will Be Arrested if He Appears in Commons.**

Dublin, Ireland.—Colonel Lynch has been elected to Parliament in the voting in Galway. Lynch formerly commanded a force in the Boer army, and it is said that if he appears to take his seat he will be arrested and sent to South Africa to stand trial for treason.

The result of the election was: Lynch, 1247; Plunkett, 473.

In the event of Colonel Lynch's election being quashed on the ground that he is a traitor, Mr. Plunkett says he will decline to take the seat thus reverting to him. Lynch's friends seem satisfied he will attempt to take his seat.

## GATHMANN GUN TEST ABANDONED

**Board Thinks It Not Worth While to Try Any More.**

New York City.—The Army and Navy officers detailed to report on the performances of the Gathmann gun have concluded to abandon any further test, after witnessing the effect of a regular service shell charged with twenty pounds of maximite.

The latter was discharged from the regular twelve-inch rifle with a reduced charge of smokeless powder, at a distance representing four miles. The service shell, with a muzzle velocity of 1800 feet a second, struck the target and shattered it to fragments.

## BOSTON BANKS MERGED.

**The Shawmut Absorbs the Commonwealth; Combined Capital $4,000,000.**

Boston. — The National Shawmut Bank has purchased two-thirds of the stock of the National Bank of the Commonwealth and the two institutions will be consolidated at once.

The capital stock of the National Shawmut Bank is $3,000,000; that of the Commonwealth Bank $1,000,000. The aggregate deposits are nearly $50,000,000.

It is understood that a consolidation of banking interests by which the Shawmut will have a rival is contemplated. The new combination, it is said, will include eleven national banks.

**Brooklyn's Postmaster Resigns.**

The resignation of Postmaster Wilson, of Brooklyn, was accepted by President Roosevelt, at Washington.

**Blew Open Safe; Got $5000.**

Robbers blew open the safe in the vault of the First National Bank at Mondovi, Wis., and secured over $5000.

# "DECLARATION" NO MORE

## Text and Signatures on the Original Copy Have Faded Away.

## DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE LIGHT

**The Historical Document Now Preserved in the State Department Library—Nothing More, Apparently, Than a Blank Sheet of Paper — Jefferson's Original Draft, However, is Still Easily Read.**

Washington, D. C.—The original copy of the Declaration of Independence is no more. The stirring text and the signatures of the members of the Continental Congress have faded away. This precious document is preserved in a cabinet in the State Department Library, but it is now practically nothing more than a large sheet of parchment. Part of the words, "Declaration of Independence," which were written in large letters with many ornamental flourishes, are decipherable, but not a signature is visible to the naked eye. One hardly discernible stroke of John Hancock's pen is all that remains of his bold and vigorous autograph, which he purposely made large, so as to show the British Government that he had no fear of being known.

The Declaration is preserved in a narrow drawer, glass covered, which slides in a steel safe with heavy double doors, locked by a combination. After its removal to the State Department from Independence Hall in Philadelphia, where the Continental Congress held its convention on July 4, 1776, the Declaration was placed in a glass case and exposed to the view of visitors. Owing to the strong light to which it was subjected it began to fade, and it was then removed to the drawer in which it is now preserved. This was several years ago. The fading continued, however, until now the noted document is nothing more, apparently, than a mere blank sheet of paper.

Jefferson's original draft of the Declaration, with insertions in the handwriting of Franklin and John Adams, is still exposed to view in the same case, where the formal document was formerly on exhibition. Strangely enough, the ink on this draft has not faded. The writing is still as clear as it was 125 years ago, when Jefferson and the other members of the Drafting Committee wrote the words that bade defiance to the British crown.

The original of the Constitution of the United States is preserved in the same case with the Declaration. It was written on four large sheets of parchement, each kept in a separate glass-covered drawer. The ink shows no sign of fading. The signatures of George Washington and the other members of the Constitutional Convention are as clear as if they had been just written.

## THE YUKON REPUBLIC SCHEME.

**Americans Said to Have Been Behind the Plot in the Northwest.**

Vancouver, B. C.—The Yukon insurrection story is not altogether without foundation. Some hair-brained Americans drew up plans for forcibly deposing the Government and police in the Yukon, somewhat similar to the historical Jameson raid in the Transvaal. Major Woods, Northwest Mounted Police, discovered the schemes and took prompt steps to suppress it, American officials at Skagway co-operating.

The discovery of the scheme is supposed to have nipped it in the bud. It is said the scheme originated in Seattle, and $250,000 was available to aid the venture.

The information has been obtained from former police officers of the Yukon force, and members of the gambling fraternity who have come to the coast cities for the winter, and is guardedly confirmed by the officials who have just come down from the North.

## VANDERBILT HEIRS TAXED.

**They Must Pay $361,803 to the United States Government.**

Washington, D. C.—Heirs of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt must pay $361,803.43 into the coffers of the United States. This is the total of the inheritance tax fixed by the Federal Government against the estate.

The decision was reached by Solicitor Wishard, of the Internal Revenue Department, and was concurred in by Commissioner Yerkes. News of the decision was sent to the Vanderbilt attorneys in New York City.

The heirs have already been compelled to pay a State tax of $520,998. The Federal tax just fixed brings the total up to $882,801. The legal expenses of fighting the tax, which has been carried into the highest courts of the State and Nation, will bring the grand total up to $1,000,000.

## BANK EMPLOYE STEALS $850,000.

**Frauds by a Trusted Bookkeeper of an English Institution Discovered.**

Liverpool, England.—Great excitement was caused here by the announcement that the Bank of Liverpool had been victimized by a trusted bookkeeper to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

What the loss amounts to exactly is not yet known, but an official statement issued by the bank says that through the dishonesty and betting transactions of a bookkeeper it may lose $850,000.

# STATE NEWS BUDGET.

**Major William Wayne Dead.**

Major William Wayne, oldest descendant of General Anthony Wayne, of Revolutionary fame, died at the Wayne mansion near Paoli. He was President of the Society of the Cincinnati and was for many years President of the Sons of the Revolution. He was first President of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Wars. He was a grandson of "Mad Anthony's" daughter, whose married name was Evans, but he had the Legislature change his name to Wayne. He was seventy-three years old. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was appointed Captain of Company K, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served from 1861 to 1863. He was brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, and declined a place in the Regular Army. He served four terms in the State Legislature.

**Brothers Fear the Same Scaffold.**

Counsel for Edward and Thomas Biddle, under sentence of death in Pittsburg, has requested Governor Stone to fix separate days for their execution. The Biddles, who are brothers, do not want to be hanged from the same scaffold on the same day. The Biddles, with Walter Dorman, were convicted of the murder of Thomas Kahney while attempting to plunder his home in Pittsburg. Dorman turned State's evidence and for that reason may escape the gallows. When officers went to Ed. Biddle's room to arrest him he made a desperate resistance. During the fight P. J. Fitzgerald, a detective, was shot and killed.

**State Building at Buffalo Sold.**

A few days ago Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds T. Larry Eyre went to Buffalo to sell the Pennsylvania Building. When he reached Buffalo he found that Exposition buildings were a drug in the market, good buildings being offered as low as $25. Eyre succeeded in securing a purchaser for the Pennsylvania building who paid $305 for the building alone, with the exception of the plumbing, which will be sent to the Pennsylvania Building at the Charleston Exposition. The furniture brought $525.31, and the entire proceeds of the sale was $830.31. The cost of the building and furniture was $16,300.

**Anarchist Wants Release.**

Anarchist Alexander Berkman, who shot H. C. Frick during the Homestead strike, in 1892, has appealed to the Superior Court for liberty. He is in the Allegheny Penitentiary, serving a twenty-one years sentence. He was indicted on six counts. Attorney Marron, who filed the application, claims the lesser counts should have been merged in the greater one of felonious assault, and that the maximum penalty should have been ten years instead of twenty-one. Mr. Frick will not oppose the application for release.

**Pennsylvania Internal Revenue Tax.**

The aggregate amount of internal revenue collected in the State of Pennsylvania in the last fiscal year was $26,062,959. Illinois and New York were the only States that contributed more. Collector McClain, at Philadelphia, turned into the treasury $10,544,953.05. Collector Hershey, of the Ninth District, $3,763,596.84; Collector Penman, of the Twelfth District, $1,910,537.64, and Collector Fruit, of the Twenty-third (Pittsburg) District, $9,843,872.22.

**Dragged to Death by a Horse.**

While Michael Rendler, a farmer, of near Lancaster, was riding a horse to hitch it to a wagon, the animal ran away. Rendler was thrown off, his foot caught in the harness and he was dragged head downward more than a fourth of a mile over a newly macadamized road. After running this distance the horse turned and ran back to the barnyard, where it stopped. When Rendler's wife released him from the harness he was dead.

**Choked to Death on Candy.**

Floyd A. Young, son of Rueben Dorshimer, of Effort, was choked to death on a piece of peanut candy, which lodged in the windpipe. Heroic measures were taken to force the candy from its position, but without success.

**Farmer a Suicide by Hanging.**

The body of Jacob Hinckle, an old farmer of Taylorville, was found hanging in the hay loft of his barn. Recent losses in litigation, it is believed, prompted the suicide.

**All Through the State.**

Reading's Masonic Temple will contain a theatre.

Royersford is to have a trolley line inside of a year.

A building association has been organized at Monocacy.

Citizens of Perkasie are raising a fund to purchase a hook and ladder truck.

In a fight at Erie Dominick Demarco killed Tony Debello, and alleges self-defense.

Four-year-old Robert Knox, of Lancaster, was drowned in a pond near his home.

This year's apple crop in Montgomery County has been the shortest for twenty-five years.

Mrs. George Burford was burned to death in the fire which destroyed her home, at Fosters Mills.

Highwaymen at Taylor beat Moyer Judkovicz, robbed him of $100 and stripped him of his clothing.

John Landers, an inmate of the Lancaster County Asylum for the Insane, hanged himself with a towel.

Governor Stone has reappointed George W. Ryan, of Shamokin, a member of the State Board of Charities.

# SWEPT BY A HURRICANE

## Long Island Shore and New Jersey Coast Strewn With Wreckage.

## SAILORS RESCUED IN HEAVY SEA

**Men on Board a Vessel Wrecked Off Long Branch Had a Narrow Escape—Heavy Tide Overflowed New York River Fronts—The Storm Caused Washouts, Undermined Tracks and Destroyed Bridges.**

New York City.—Wreck and ruin followed in the wake of a storm which moved up the Atlantic coast from Georgia and raged in New York City, New Jersey and Long Island.

At Long Branch the full rigged ship Flottbeck was driven ashore and her crew was rescued with the greatest difficulty. A tugboat which had tried to save her was driven against the iron pier, weakening it so that all but fifty feet of it was swept away. An unknown man who was on the pier when it went down was lost.

Driven by the gale the tide rose to an unprecedented height along the coast. At summer resorts roads were washed away, hotels and cottages damaged and pleasure craft swept from their winter moorings and cast far inland.

Railway and trolley traffic was interrupted at several points in Long Island. Telephone and telegraph wires were blown down, rendering communication difficult.

Ocean liners entering the harbor were delayed by the gale. The regular trips of ferryboats were suspended. The tide rose until West street was flooded, and in Harlem the water poured into the excavation for the Rapid Transit tunnel.

Panic was caused in City Island when the water rose above the sea wall and seemed about to sweep everything before it. From the shore on both sides of Long Island Sound, from Staten Island and from many points in New Jersey come reports of injury to property and danger to life caused by the storm.

Loss of life was, however, remarkably small. Only five fatalities were reported.

## MINE OFFICIALS FOUND DEAD.

**Eight Men Who Entered a West Virginia Mine Succumbed to Fire Damp.**

Bluefield, W. Va.—The bodies of the lost party of eight well-known mining men, who entered the west mine of the Pocahontas Colleries Company a few days ago, have been recovered.

The rescuing party, numbering forty persons, went in the Tug River entrance, some six miles across the Flat Top Mountain. After going a distance of some 600 feet they found the bodies of A. S. Hurst, chief inspector; Bob Odham, sub-inspector, and Frazier G. Bell, mining engineer, all huddled together. From their positions they must have met death suddenly and without pain. All of them were lying face down, with no signs of a struggle.

The bodies of the other five members of the party, Superintendent of Mines Walter O'Malley; Joseph Cardwell, superintendent of the Shamokin Coal and Coke Company; R. E. St. Clair, second assistant inspector; State Mine Inspector Price, and Maurice St. Clair, sub-inspector, were found several hundred feet back in the mine, three of the bodies lying some little distance apart. R. E. St. Clair and Joseph Cardwell were lying with arms clasped around each other cold in death. The bodies of O'Malley, Maurice St. Clair and Price were discolored and bruised about the face, showing signs of a struggle, it being very plain to see they made a desperate attempt at retracing their steps to better air, but already had advanced too far into the deadly white damp to escape alive.

## CAMP OF MINERS CAPTURED.

**Twenty-five Men Who Refused to Obey Court Order Arrested.**

Madisonville, Ky.—The camp of the striking union miners, a quarter of a mile from Nortonville, was marched upon by Adjutant-General Murray and two companies of the State Guard.

Of the 200 men that had been in camp defying the order of County Judge Hall to move only twenty-five remained when the militia descended upon their stronghold. Only a few of these escaped.

Four large tents and all the camp paraphernalia, except the arms and ammunition, which had been removed before the officers appeared, were confiscated. The captured strikers are now in jail here charged with a "breach of the peace, unlawfully assembling and banding together, thereby making the camp a menace to the public peace."

## DIVED INTO A BLAST FURNACE.

**Stranger Commits Suicide in an Unusual Way in Pittsburg.**

Pittsburg, Penn.—An unidentified man ended his life by throwing himself into the blast furnace at the Shoenberger plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. All of his body except one leg was almost instantly consumed. When he mounted a cage going to the top of the furnace, thirty feet above the ground, the workmen thought that he was an authority. When Martin Lee, boss of the top filler, moved the lever that opened the mouth of the furnace for a charge and allowed the gas and flames to shoot skyward, the stranger made a dive into the opening. Lee dropped the bell at once, but only in time to catch the man's leg.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### MARKLESBURG.

The long drought broken at last.

Since the rainfall some of our farmers are plowing for spring crops.

Dr. Pennypacker has a number of men putting up a large lime pit on his farm.

Brumbaugh Co., merchants, shipped fifteen hundred pounds of turkeys on Monday of this week.

E. K. Byers. of Todd, this county, will become a citizen of our borough next spring. Mr. B. has leased the Shultz farm.

Miss Arrilla Griffith, after a month's stay with her parents, has returned to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Belle Piper, at Lilly, Pa.

James A. Cook, of Tod Mills, was intertwining digits with friends at Marklesburg station on Monday. Mr. Cook was on his way to the county capital.

Corn and poultry were stolen from the M. E. parsonage one night last week. One of our near farmers suffered the loss of a number of chickens on the same night. The thief, or thieves, had a light wagon.

B. P. Wagner, of La Belle, Mo., says, "To preserve fence posts boil a quantity of linseed oil and mine charcoal dust with it till it comes to the consistency of paint. Give the post a single coat and no man living will see it decay. The only precaution is to use dry post. One kind of timber for the post is about as good as another."

The Woodcock Valley Sunday School association held its nineteenth semi-annual convention in the Reformed church at Grafton on the 8th and 9th of November. All of the sessions were well attended. A practical program had been prepared by the committee. The discussions were able, interesting and instructive. This association is doing a good work and is growing in interest with each succeeding convention. The spring convention will be held in the James Creek Brethren church.

We copy the following from "The Practical Farmer" for the benefit of those farmers that may have a straw or hay stack to cut down: "Take a piece of barbed wire, say seventy-five or one hundred feet long. Make a loop in each end; a horse to one end and a stick in the other. Put your wire across stack; some one to lead horse while you hold wire tight. When drawn across, change ends with horse and draw again. Two or three times drawing across will cut the tallest stack to the ground."

### TROUGH CREEK.

The rain of Saturday and Sunday was welcomed by all.

Byron W. Roland intends to quit farming in the spring and move to Altoona.

Aunt Katy Bum has had a porch built in front of her house, which is a good improvement.

Samuel L. Smith looks as though he was the happiest man living all on account of having a pair of girls at his house.

If the people of Cass township would elect John M. Stever for supervisor a couple more terms, according to his past history, he would have all the roads under his supervision in first-class condition.

I heard it said on election day that we have one citizen that is opposed to a road machine for the reason that the road in Cass township is so smooth that he can't keep from falling down on it when it is slippy.

Miles and Leonard Smith did some good work on the road from Pine Grove up the creek and to the top of Sideling Hill last Thursday, but there is still something badly need where Miles Smith's spring water crosses the road and the bridge at T. J. Wright's has been in shape to break horses legs for months.

A Cass township citizen said to the writer last week that he would vote for no one for supervisor who would favor hauling stone from the mountains to put in our roads. I agree with him to the letter, We have the material right along side of our roads that will make them much nicer to drive over at much less expense.

The school directors did a wise act by appointing C. M. Glasgow director in place os W. T. Steel, resigned. The township will lose nothing by the exchange as Mr. G. is fully competent to fill the position of secretary besides being a good citizen who like his father had the welfare of the public at heart and especially the cause of education.

Some time ago as I was driving toward Mapleton I overtook a man with a one-horse wagon who was gathering the chunks of wood that were in or alongside of the road. I said to him if he would gather up the loose stones it would help, but he failed to do so as the stones were still in the road the last time I traveled it. If the gentleman would travel the Trough Creek roads he could find lots of chunks, slabs, pieces of rails, etc., in the road that would not be near so dangerous if they were on somebody's woodpile.

### LATTA GROVE.

George D. Lynn is cutting logs for Geo. L. Smith.

Michael Stever has had the creek straightened through his meadow.

Esco Walker and Jack Dell were cutting paper wood for M. F. Lynn last week.

Mrs. Peter Dell and two daughters have returned from a week's visit with friends up Broad Top.

Bruce Smith and family, of Altoona, spent a few days of the past week with friends in the valley.

Wesley Dell and Ed. Miller have returned from Indiana where they had been spending a few months.

Mr. Kimmel will move his sawmill in a few days to "wildcat hollow" where he will finish sawing Geo. L. Smith's timber.

We are glad to learn that Miss Retta Lynn is able to be out. She has been confined to her home for some time with sore throat.

Elmer Bowman and brother, Lary, caught four 'coons and two polecats last week, the largest 'coon weighing twenty-one pounds.

Miles W. Dell and H. A. Monihen each killed a gobbler last week, the former's weighing eighteen and one-half pounds and the latter's nineteen pounds.

Samuel Bowman killed two hogs that weighed 550 pounds. Geo. W. Stever killed 302 pounds of hog and Geo. W. Dell killed 298 pounds of pig last week. Isaac Dell killed three and M. D. Walker killed two good hogs.

### HARE'S VALLEY.

"No caterpillars next year." We do not quite understand the assertion of State Entomologist Smith when he says, "The plague of caterpillars will not be repeated next year, since it is discovered that a small parasite has been killing off all the cocoons, in which caterpillars wrap themselves during the winter months," for by actual experiment we have learned that the caterpillar, which made the plague on apple trees, &c., last summer, made silken cocoons around themselves toward the latter part of June, hatched out in fifteen or twenty days into a reddish brown moth about one inch long, banded on the forewings with white, and sometime during the summer deposited their eggs in ring-like clusters on the small twigs of apple trees, &c., which will (if the winter is not so severe as to blight them) hatch out next spring into caterpillars which will doubtless be much more numerous than the preceding spring. The parent insect of the tent, or appletree caterpillar, is not a butterfly.

### Ducks Made Drunk.

A flock of ducks belonging to Simon Geisel, of Hooversdale, Pa., wandered in front of the Coal Exchange hotel the other day, and a practical joker enticed them inside the barroom by scattering crumbled pretzels soaked in brandy. In ten minutes half the flock were moving about unsteadily. Ten minutes later there was a free-for-all fight, in which wings and bills were used unmercifully.

Finally a big drake rolled over upon his back and turned his web feet towards the ceiling and died. Soon a couple of lady ducks followed him to the bright shores of the big duck pond. Then it began to dawn upon the jokers that perhaps their prank would turn out to be costly.

Bromo-seltzer and other jag-easers known to the profession were procured, but the drunken ducks refused to return to sobriety. It was decided that fresh air was what the ducks needed, and the remnants of the flock were hustled out of the place. Two more of them died on the way home.

When Mr. Geisel learned of the affair he handed in a bill at the rate of a dollar per dead duck and the claim was paid without dispute.

### Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

### Dickey on Thanksgiving.

From the Atlantic Constitution.

"I onerstan," said Brother Dickey, "dat de president done p'inted his Thanksgivin' Day, much ter de regret er de turkeys, what 'lowed dey war'nt no use in takin' on any mo' life insu'ance 'twell de week 'fo' Chris'mus. But de president go to studyin' 'bout it t'er day, atter he drawed his week's wages, en tol' 'um ter charge it up ter profit en loss, en he 'cided dat de country wuz doin' so well all roun' dat we orter ring de bells en inwite all de po' relations ter dinner. So dat how come Thanksgivin' is comin', w'ich bring on de question: "What is we got ter be thankful fer?" En ter begin wid, en speakin' for myself, I thakful dat de Nunited States is in Georgy en'll mos' likely stay dar, ez long ez real estate is vallible ez what it is. En, furdermo, I thankful dat I gittin' long so well wid my neighbors. I ain't never been lynched yit, en I ain't a-gwine ter be, ez long ez dars a straight road befo' me, en de rheumatism keeps out er my two legs! I thankful fer ten chillun en one wife, en dat de chillun is all able ter support me han'some; I thankful fer de house I live in—w'en de rent ain't due; en fer my daily bread—w'en de baker'll wait 'twell de en' er de month fer his money; in fact, I thankful fer all I got, en fer mo' a-comin'—fer a good appetite en somepin ter fill it—fer long life, free salvation, a straight road ter glory, en de devil take de hindmos'!"

### That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

### MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

**Personally-Conducted Tours via the Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Personally-Conducted Tour to Mexico and California will leave New York on February 11, visiting St. Louis, San Antonio, Monterey, Tampico, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, Irapuato, Guadalajara, Queretaro, City of Mexico. Aguas Calientes, and El Paso.

At El Paso tourists for California only, who will leave New York February 25, will join the party, and the Mexican tourists who do not care to go to the Pacific Coast will return to New York. The California party will visit Los Angeles and the Southern California coast resorts, San Francisco, and, on the return trip, the Grand Canon of the Colorado in Arizona. Tourists will have thirteen days in Mexico and nineteen days on the Pacific Coast, the California tour returning to New York on March 27, the whole tour covering forty-five days. The rate, covering all necessary expenses during the entire trip, will be $575 from points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg. For Mexico only the rate will be $350, and for California only $375. The party will travel over the entire route in a special train of Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, compartment, dining, smoking and observation cars. California-only tourists will use special cars to El Paso, and Mexico-only passengers will use special cars returning from El Paso. For detailed itineraries and full information address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. 11-27-1t


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## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

## REAL ESTATE!

Estate of John Chilcote, deceased.

The undersigned administrator of John Chilcote, late of Union township, deceased, will expose the following described real estate to public sele, upon the premises, on

**Friday, December 13, 1901,**

at one o'clock in the afternoon, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, to wit:

An undivided one-half interest in a certain tract of land in said township of Union, bounded by lands now or formerly Jas. Walls, Jacob Posten's heirs. Samuel Miller, John Shoop, containing 300 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House, Barn and outbuildings.

Terms of Sale: 10 per cent. when property is knocked off, 23½ per cent. on confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by judgment or mortgage of the purchaser.

B. F. AFRICA, Administrator.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attorneys, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon, Pa. 11-20-3t

NOTICE.—Having been appointed by the heirs of Mary E. Greenland, late of Union township, deceased, to settle the estate of the said decedent, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same on or before December 1st, 1901, to

B. E. GREENLAND.
Bellwood, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands owned by the undersigned for the purpose of hunting; cutting, damaging or taking away timber; gathering berries, pilfering fruit, or any other purpose. All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. S. HEARN.
Union Township, October 1, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 11, 1901. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 8, 1902.

1. DELL. Inventory of the personal property of Peter Dell, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amanda M. Dell.
2. KEITH. Inventory of the personal property of James Keith, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Matilda Keith.
3. BROWN. Inventory of the personal property of Hiram Brown, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Brown.
4. DUFF. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of John T. Duff, late Spruce Creek township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Alice C. Duff.
5. TURNBAUGH. Invenrory of the personal property of Jocob Turnbaugh, late of Mapleton borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Turnbaugh.
6. HEFFNER. Inventory of the personal property of Adam Heiffner, late of Shirley township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary J. Heiffner.
7. MARK. Inventory of the personal property of Henry A. Mark, late of Juniata township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah L. Mark.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 11, 1901. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 4, 1901, and absolutely December 11, 1901.

1. OWENS. First and final account of William J. Owens administrator of Ezekiel Owens, late of the township of Tell, deceased, with distribution annexed.
2. BRYANT. Account of Alfred E. Bryant, administrator of Elizabeth Bryant, late of the township of Hopewell deceased, with distribution account annexed.
3. SAYLOR. First and final account of Amon G. M. Saylor and A. C. Greenland executors of the last will and testament of Mary A. E. Saylor, late of Tod township, deceased, with distribution account attached.
4. SAYLOR. First and final account of Amon G. M. Saylor and A. C. Greenland, executors of the last will and testament of Cornelius Saylor, late of Tod township, deceased, with distribution account attached.
5. COCHRAN. First and final account of Robert A. Cochran, administrator of Rachel Cochran, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
6. WHITE. Account of A. W. Swope, administrator of the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased.
7. SMITH. First and final account of Laura M. Smith, administratrix of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased.
8. BARNES. First and final account of John H. Lykens, administrator of the estate of Thomas Barnes, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
9. BERRIER. First and final account of Samuel Waters, administrator of the estate of Eliza Berrier, late of the township of Tell, deceased, with distribution annexed.
10. GORSUCH. First account of Thomas H. Gorsuch, administrator of Martha A. Gorsuch, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution account annexed.
11. BARNETT. First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of Minnie F. Barnett (now Reed), minor child of Mary Barnett, late of Tod township, deceased.
12. QUERRY. Account of A. W. Swope, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Querry, late of the township of Union, deceased.
13. PARK. Account of J. H. Walker, administrator of George M. Park, late of the township of Cass, deceased.
14. SHAFER. Second account of J. R. Simpson, executor of Rudolph Shafer, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
15. LOCKE. First and final account of Emanuel Locke, executor of the estate of Sarah Locke, late of Springfield township, deceased.
16. PALMER. First account of Catharine Palmer, executrix of John Palmer, late of the borough of Dudley, deceased.
17. MOCK. Account of Thomas H. Jackson, anministrator of Henry H. Mock, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
18. STAINS. Account of Samuel Stains, administrator of David Stains, late of the township of Springfield, deceased.
19. COZZENS. First and final account of James Cozzens, executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Cozzens, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
20. FOX. First and final account of I. Harvey Brumbaugh, administrator of Blanche Fox, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
21. FOX. First and final account of I. Harvey Brumbaugh, administrator of James Fox, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
22. KIME. First an final account of W. B. Simpson, trustee to sell the real estate of Catharine Kime, late of Lincoln township, deceased, for payment of debts.
23. WHITE. First and final account of George Garver, executor of Elizabeth White, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
24. SIPES. Second and final account of W. McK. Williamson, executor of George Sipes, late of the borough of Shade Gap, deceased. as filed by his administrator, George McK. Williamson.
25. SIPES. First and final account of W. McK. Williamson, trustee under the will of George Sipes, late of the borough of Shade Gap, deceased, as filed by his administrator, George McK. Williamson.

Register's office, Nov. 11, 1901. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

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# Fall and Winter

## Seasonable Merchandise.

## Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

## Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

## Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

## Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

## Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

# The Mapleton Item.

**Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 27, 1901.**

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 24, 1901.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 8.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 9.00 | | ..... |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.25 | 7.12 | 8.40 | 11.40 | | 5.30 |
| Washington .. | 10.40 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 | 10.50 | | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.41 | 4.40 | ..... | 8.37 | 11.45 | | ..... |

| | D'ly A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. P.M. | Dly P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg..... | 2.50 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| Rockville ..... .... | | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.04 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.18 | 8.35 | 12.16 | ..... | 3.25 | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.40 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 3.45 | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... | | 9.14 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.25 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.13 | 9.43 | 1.07 | ..... | 4.12 | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.18 | 9.48 | 1.11 | ..... | 4.17 | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.40 | 10.14 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 4.37 | 7.07 |
| McVeytown.... | 5.02 | 10.39 | 1.48 | ..... | r4.57 | 7.30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.21 | 11.01 | 2.04 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.27 | 11.07 | 2.08 | ..... | 5.18 | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.33 | 11.13 | 2.14 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon. .... | 5.50 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.01 | 5.37 | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 07 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.35 | 12.13 | 3.07 | h234 | 16.09 | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.42 | 12.20 | 3.12 | 2.40 | 6.14 | 9.02 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.07 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 6.33 | 9.20 |
| Altoona..... | 7.30 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 6.50 | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.40 | 6.55 | 11.30 | 1.50 |
| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M |

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| Week days | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | Dly P.M. | D'ly. P. M. | D'ly P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg..... | | 3.00 | 8.00 | | 12.45 | 4.50 |
| Altoona..... | 5.00 | 7.10 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 5.55 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... | 5.12 | 7.25 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.10 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... | 5.24 | 7.43 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.27 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . | 5.28 | 7.48 | g1207 | 2.40 | 6.32 | x9 38 |
| Petersburg ... | 5.45 | 8.12 | | 3.03 | 6.56 | |
| Huntingdon.... | 5.57 | 8.25 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.10 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 6.11 | 8.42 | | 3.35 | 7.24 | |
| Mt. Union..... | 6.16 | 8.48 | 12.54 | 3.42 | 7.29 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ... | 6.21 | 8.53 | | 3.47 | 7.34 | |
| McVeytown.... | 6.37 | 9.10 | f1.14 | 4.08 | 7.51 | |
| Lewiston Jc.... | 6.58 | 9.30 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.10 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin..... | 7.18 | 9.52 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.30 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal..... | 7.22 | 9.56 | | 5.00 | 8.34 | |
| Thompsontown | 7.37 | 10.11 | | 5.18 | 8.48 | |
| Millerstown. ... | 7.46 | 10.20 | | 5.28 | 8.57 | |
| Newport..... | 7.55 | 10.30 | 2.24 | 5.39 | 9.05 | |
| Duncannon.... | 8.20 | 10.53 | 2.44 | 6.08 | 9.29 | |
| Marysville ..... | 8.33 | 11.07 | 2.56 | 6.26 | 9.43 | |
| Rockville. ..... | 8.38 | 11.12 | | 6.32 | 9.48 | |
| Harrisburg..... | 8.50 | 11.25 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.00 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M | P.M. | A.M. | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balti ..... | 12 10 | 12.10 | *3.11 | 6 00 | 9.45 | 2.30 | .... |
| Wahg't'n | 1.15 | 1.15 | *4.10 | 7.15 | ..... | 4.05 | .... |
| Phila..... | 11.48 | 12.17 | *3.17 | 6.23 | 10.20 | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| New York | 2.13 | 2.53 | *5.53 | 9.30 | 3.53 | 7.13 | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.08 A. M., Tyrone 11.32 A. M., Huntingdon 12.04 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. 1.50 and 4.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 5.45 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.35 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.25 P. M. week days, and 6.50 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.25 and 7.00 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.50 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

| NORTH. Irreg., No. 7. | NORTH. Mail, No.3 | NORTH. Mail, No.1 | STATIONS. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 2. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 4. | SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | P.M. | a.m | | A. M | p. m. | a. m. |
| 5 00 | 12 50 | 6 00 | Robertsdale | 11 19 | 6 36 | 6 50 |
| 5 10 | 1 02 | 6 12 | Cook's | 11 04 | 6 24 | 6 39 |
| 5 22 | 1 14 | 6 29 | Cole's | 10 49 | 6 12 | 6 29 |
| 5 42 | 1 42 | 6 57 | Saltillo | 10 19 | 5 42 | 5 56 |
| 5 50 | 1 50 | 7 05 | Three Springs | 10 10 | 5 21 | 5 50 |
| 6 02 | 2 03 | 7 17 | *Pogue | 9 57 | 5 07 | 5 40 |
| 6 14 | 2 18 | 7 32 | Rockhill | 9 45 | 4 44 | 5 30 |
| | 2 35 | 7 47 | Shirley | 9 25 | 4 29 | |
| | 2 44 | 7 57 | *Augh. Mills | 9 16 | 4 21 | |
| | 3 06 | 8 20 | Mount Union | 9 00 | 4 06 | |
| p. m. | p. m. | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. Irreg., No. 12 | WEST. Mail, No. 10 | STATIONS. | EAST Irreg., No. 9 | EAST Mail, No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 5 50 | 7 20 | L Rockhill A | 6 25 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 7 13 | *Blacklog | 6 32 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 7 05 | *Cedar Rock | 6 40 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 7 01 | *Locke Vall'y | 6 44 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 6 55 | *Shade Gap Stair | 6 50 | 5 20 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

### Jurors for December Court.

GRAND JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 9TH DAY.

Anderson W O, laborer, Logan
Anderson James, miner, Carbon
App John N, laborer, Rockhill
Appleby Daniel, railroader, Mt Union
Bathurst S W, blacksmith, Franklin
Barton C E, farmer, Shirley
Barr Walter, teacher, Jackson
Bradley Harry, miner, Carbon
Bumgardner J C, drover, West
Dittsworth David, farmer, West
Gensemore Geo, laborer, Warriorsmark
Gilliland Alfred, farmer, West
Hall W L, farmer, West
Hemphill Samuel, farmer, Henderson
Johnston Charles B, laborer, Franklin
Lock John, farmer, Springfield
McManigal Saml, conductor, Huntingdon
Nophsker J S, merchant, Huntingdon
Potter John W, pumpmaker, Huntingdon
Shore Bruce, laborer, Clay
Snyder A S, farmer, Dublin
States Benjamin, blacksmith, Penn
Stiver John, farmer, Franklin
Wilson Christopher, farmer, Warriorsmark

PETIT JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 9TH DAY.

Ashman John, innkeeper, Orbisonia
Bard David, cigarmaker, Shirley
Beers Harvey, teacher, Mt Union
Black J G, clerk, Smithfield
Brown Oliver, laborer, Union
Brown S C, farmer, Brady
Bupp Solomon, foundryman, Walker
Bumgardner Jacob, laborer, Union
Carper George, farmer, Franklin
Carper Adam, laborer, Warriorsmark
Crum Allison, miller, Penn
Cunningham J Howard, farmer, Porter
Dell Isaac, farmer, Cass
Dorman John, merchant, Hopewell
Edwards James R, merchant, Broad Top City
Ewing John, miller, Mt Union
Fields Jesse, farmer, Clay
Fry Daniel R, J. P, Warriorsmark
Gearhart Levi, merchant, Barree
Goshorn Benjamin, farmer, Dublin
Griffith A D, merchant, Marklesburg
Hamor Luther, printer, Huntingdon
Harencane J S, farmer, Shirley
Harnish J D, farmer, Morris
Henderson Clair, farmer, Logan
Hunter James, miner, Jackson
Huston Thomas, miller, Huntingdon
Isenberg H M, constable, Alexandria
Jenkins E E, fireman, Huntingdon
Johnston Graffius, agent, Barree
Kyper John N, farmer, Smithfield
Long Wm, laborer, Mapleton
Maher Martin, miner, Carbon
McElwee W H, laborer, Huntingdon
McElwain G L, farmer, Oneida
Miller Calvin, farmer, West
Mobus F E, clerk, Huntingdon
Mullin George, miner, Carbon
Peightal Nevin, carpenter, Huntingdon
Reed Bruce, blacksmith, Carbon
Ripple T J C, agent, Orbisonia
Rogers William, farmer Cromwell
Snyder John, farmer, Porter
Slates Charles, laborer, Mapleton
Taylor Wm A, carpenter, Birmingham
Thompson J T, farmer, Juniata
Yocum S S, laborer, Tell

TRAVERSE JURORS, 3RD MONDAY, 16TH DAY.

Armstrong Leonard, farmer, Logan
Baker B F, laborer, Mapleton
Beers George, laborer, Cromwell
Bell Thomas D, laborer, Warriorsmark
Beaver Samuel H, clerk, Penn
Boring W T, farmer, Union
Brandt Daniel S Jr, farmer, Shirley
Chaney Charles, clerk, Huntingdon
Creiger Samuel, railroader, Orbisonia
Davis Harry W, farmer, Porter
Dunlap Joseph, farmer, Warriorsmark
Festler Geo, miner, Carbon
Forshey W A, blacksmith, Warriorsmark
Garner James, farmer, Oneida
Gensemore J O, teacher, Warriorsmark
Goodman Thomas, farmer, Morris
Gross Henry, farmer, Porter
Grove D L, farmer, Penn
Harley Thomas, foreman, Lincoln
Hess John F, farmer, Oneida
Huey John S, farmer, Brady
Lightner W E, restaurant keeper, Huntingdon
Marks A L, farmer, Juniata
McManigal John, laborer, Cromwell
McClain J Newton, farmer, Tod
McKim W W, railroader, Clay
Montague Robert, farmer, Cromwell
Morgan Geo A, merchant, Smithfield
Pheasant Frank, miner, Rockhill
Rider John G, carpenter, Clay
Schmittle Grant, miner, Rockhill
Stapleton Solomon, farmer, Tod
Stewart W V, clerk, Huntingdon
Swiler T J, foreman, Brady
Wagoner William, fireman, Carbon
Wharton B C, merchant, Mt Union

**A Physician testifies.**

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs of Hall County, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best result." If the food you eat remains undigested in your stomach it decays there and poisons the system. You can prevent this by dieting but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never fails. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

First Turkey: How common-looking that turkey over there is. He hasn't the least notion of style.

Second Turkey: Don't bother about that. Thanksgiving is soon here. Then he'll be well dressed.

**Modern Surgery Surpassed.**

"While suffering from a bad case of piles I consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says G. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga. "I procured a box and was entirely cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a splendid cure for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily reccommend it to all sufferers." Surgery is unnecessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure any case. Cuts, burns, bruises and all other wounds are also quickly cured by it. Beware of counterfeits. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

**Reliable and Gentle.**

"A pill's a pill," says the saw. But there are pills and pills. You want a pill which is certain, thorough and gentle. Mustn't gripe. DeWitt's Little Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegetable. Do not force but assist the bowels to act, Strengthen and invigorate. Small and easy to take. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.


## Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.


**The Children's Friend.**

You'll have a cold this winter. Maybe you have one now. Your children will suffer too. For coughs, croup, bronchitis, grip and other winter complaints One Minute Cough Cure never fails. Acts promptly. It is very pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky., writes, "Our little girl was attacked with croup late one night and was so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. It relieved her immediately and she went to sleep. When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup." J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

## LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL

DECEMBER TERM, 1901.

FIRST WEEK, 2ND MONDAY, 9TH DAY.

F. D. Young vs. A. K. McCarthy and E. S. McCarthy.

T. J. Masemore vs. Daniel Dorsch.

S. M. Lauthers vs. William P. Miller, R. J. Richardson, Hannah L. Miller and Henry Morgan, terre tenants.

F. W. Lupfer by his next friend, Theodore C. Jackson, vs. F. O. Hortig.

E. P. Walker vs. H. H. Waite, administrator of Florence Decker.

William Norris vs. John Hommon and B. S. Rumberger.

SECOND WEEK, 3RD MONDAY, 16TH DAY.

Alice B. Templeton vs. The Township of Warriorsmark.

I. N. W. Irvine vs. Emma D. Elliott.

Jacob B. Shuman vs. George M. Green.

Mary E. Jones and Elmer A. Hudson, administrators of Dr. Z. T. Jones, deceased, vs. Harrison Jones.

Harrison Jones vs. Mary E. Jones and Dr. E. A. Hudson, administrators of Dr. Z. T. Jones, deceased.

Aldridge Smith, Samuel S. Smith, et al., vs. Andrew Gamble.

Samuel S. Smith et al. vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Eliza H. Green vs. George W. Simpson.

John Snyder and John Boggs vs. Edward Duff.

Patrick Shea vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A. J. Hamilton et al. vs. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jas. A. Taylor, late of Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

HENRY TAYLOR, Administrator, McConnellsburg, Pa.

W. H. & J S. WOODS, Attys., Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 23, 1901. 6t

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Chilcoate, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

B. F. AFRICA, Administrator.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attorneys, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 21, 1901.—6t


## W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

**509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.**

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

## News and Opinions

OF

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is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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## New Furniture Store.

The Heidel Furniture Co. announce to the public that they are open for business in the rear of

**T. A. Appleby's Store, Mount Union, Pa.**

We can furnish promptly all kinds of furniture, carpets, mattings, etc. All kinds of repairing and repainting neatly done.

**Heidel Furniture Co.,**

**Mount Union, Pa.**

# WM. REED & SONS

## THE CHRISTMAS OPENING

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

**Friday and Saturday, December 6th and 7th, 1901.**

You'll find a wonderful collection of pretty and useful things gathered together for your inspection this holiday time. For months we have been buying the pretty things we have to offer you, and have lots of new ideas which have never been seen here before. There will be quantities of Books, China, Cut Glass, New Pictures, Mirrors, Brass and Copper Articles, Leather Goods, Burnt Wood Novelties, Silver Articles,—things in wonderful variety and abundance. Besides the fancy goods there will be all the beautiful table linens, embroidered scarfs, and table covers, pieces of linen drawn work, handkerchiefs, gloves, furs, etc., not less acceptable than useful. We've many surprises in store for you and hope you will be here.

While the Christmas selling goes merrily on the regular lines of business will be pushed with our usual vigor. There are great stocks here still to be sold, and extra salespeople will help to serve you. Please be a little patient if the crowd is bigger than we anticipate and will serve you well. It is good to buy at a store that is full of business.

COATS! COATS! COATS!—FURS! FURS! FURS!

New Raglans, 42 and 27 inch jackets, have been coming in nearly every day and we are more than prepared for the buyers that come. We've not heard a single comment on our cloaks that was not favorable. We think we can save you money on every coat bought here. It will pay you to see the line at all events,

Everything derirable in Furs from $1 to $40 will be found here, and they are guaranteed.

**Wm Reed & Sons,**

**Huntingdon, Pa.**

## The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

**We Quote a Few Prices:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Line of Cakes - - - | 5c per pound |
| Finest Rolled Oats - - - | 3 lb for 10 cents |
| Fancy California Prunes - - | 5c per pound |
| Rio Roasted Coffee - - | 14c per pound |
| Corn Starch - - | 3 lb for 10 cents |
| Canned Goods - | 4 cans for 25c and upwards |

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

*J. G. GILLAM.*

## I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

**Goods Well Bought are Half Sold**

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

**High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices**

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

**J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.**

## Just Received

Hobby-horses
Tricycles
Blackboards
Mirrors
Lamps
Express Wagons
Water Sets

—AT—

**Yocum's Novelty**

Near Postoffice

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

1901

# TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats,t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

**J. L. Houck,**

**Cassville, Pa.**

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

**Subject: Now is a Time For Rejoicing—Peans of Praise For the Victories of Peace—The Triumphs of Husbandry—Conquests of the Pen.**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is a national congratulation over the achievements of brain and hand during the past twelve months. The texts are: I Corinthians ix, 10, "He that ploweth shall plow in hope;" Isaiah xli, 7, "He that smootheth with the hammer;" Judges v, 14, "They that handle the pen of the writer."

There is a table being spread across the top of the two great ranges of mountains which ridge this continent, a table which reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific sea. It is the Thanksgiving table of the nation. They will come from the East and the West and the North and the South and sit at it. On it are smoking the products of all lands, birds of every aviary, cattle from every pasture, fish from every lake, feathered spoils from every farm. The fruit baskets bend down under the products plucked from the peach fields of Maryland, the apple orchards of Western New York, the orange groves of Florida, the vineyards of Ohio and the nuts thrashed from New England woods. The bread is white from the wheat fields of Illinois and Michigan, the banqueters are adorned with California gold, and the table is agleam with Nevada silver, and the feast is warmed with the fire grates heaped up with Pennsylvania coal. The hall is spread with carpets from Lowell mills, and at night the lights will flash from bronzed brackets of Philadelphia manufacture.

Welcome, Thanksgiving Day! Whatever we may think of New England theology, we all like New England Thanksgiving Day. What means the steady rush to the depots and the long rail trains darting their lanterns along the tracks of the Boston and Lowell, the Georgia Central, the Chicago Great Western, the St. Paul and Duluth and the Southern railway? Ask the happy group in the New England farm house; ask the villagers whose song of praise in the morning will come over the Berkshire hills; ask all the plantations of the South which have adopted the New England custom of setting apart a day of thanksgiving. Oh, it is a great day of national festivity! Clap your hands, ye people, and shout aloud for joy! Through the organ pipes let there come down the thunder of a nation's rejoicing! Blow the cornet! Wave the palm branches! "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men!"

For two years and a half this nation has been celebrating the triumph of sword and gun and battery. We have sung martial airs and cheered returning heroes and sounded the requiem for the slain in battle. Methinks it will be a healthful change if on this year's Thanksgiving in church and homestead we celebrate the victories of the plow, the hammer and the pen, for nothing was done at Santiago or Manila that was of more importance than that which in the last year has been done in farmer's field and mechanic's shop and author's study by those who never wore an epaulet or shot a Spaniard or went a hundred miles from their own doorsill. Come up, farmers and mechanics and literary men and get your dues as far as I can pay them.

Things have marvelously changed. Time was when the stern edict of governments forbade religious assemblages. Those who dared to be so unloyal to their king as to acknowledge loyalty to the Head of the universe were punished. Churches awfully silent in worship suddenly heard their doors swung open, and down upon the church aisle a score of muskets thumped as the leaders bade them "Ground arms!" This custom of having the fathers, the husbands, the sons and brothers at the entrance of the pew is a custom which came down from olden time, when it was absolutely necessary that the father or brother should sit at the end of the church pew fully armed to defend the helpless portion of the family. But now how changed! Severe penalties are threatened against any one who shall interrupt religious services, and annually, at the command of the highest official in the United States, we gather together for thanksgiving and holy worship. To-day I would stir your souls to joyful thanksgiving while I speak of the mercies of God and in unconventional way recount the conquests of the plow, the hammer and the pen.

Most of the implements of husbandry have been superseded by modern inventions, but the plow has never lost its reign. It has furrowed its way through all the ages. Its victories have been waved by the barley of Palestine, the wheat of Persia, the flax of Germany, the ricestalks of China, the rich grasses of Italy. It has turned up the mammoth of Siberia, the mastadon of Egypt and the pine groves of Thessaly. Its iron foot hath marched where Moses wrote and Homer sang and Aristotle taught and Alexander mounted his war charger. It hath wrung its colter on Norwegian wilds and ripped out the stumps of the American forest, pushing its way through the savannahs of the Carolinas and trembling in the grasp of the New Hampshire yeomanry. American civilization hath kept step with the rattle of its clevises, and on its beam hath ridden thrift and national plenty.

I do not wonder that the Japanese and the Chinese and the Phoenicians so particularly extolled husbandry or that Cincinnatus went from the consulship to the plow or that Noah was a farmer before he became a shipbuilder or that Elisha was in the field plowing with twelve yoke of oxen when the mantle fell on him or that the Egyptians in their paganism worshiped the ox as a tiller of their lands.

To get an appreciation of what the American plow has accomplished I take you into the western wilderness. Here in the dense forest I find a collection of Indian wigwams. With belts of wampum the men lazily sit on the skins of deer, smoking their feathered calumets, or, driven forth by hunger, I track their moccasins far away as they make the forest echoes crazy with their wild halloo or fish in the waters of the still lake. Now tribes challenge and council fires blaze, and war whoops ring, and chiefs lift the tomahawks for battle. After awhile wagons from the Atlantic coast come to those forests. By day trees are felled, and by night bonfires keep off the wolves. Log cabins rise, and the great trees begin to throw their branches in the path of the conquering white man. Farms are cleared. Stumps, the monuments of slain forests, crumble and are burned. Villages appear, with smiths at the bellows, masons on the wall, carpenters on the housetop. Churches rise in honor of the Great Spirit whom the red men ignorantly worship. Steamers on the lake convey merchandise to her wharf and carry east the uncounted bushels that have come to the market. Bring hither wreaths of wheat and crowns of rye, and let the mills and the machinery of barn and field unite their voices to celebrate the triumph, for the wilderness hath retreated and the plow hath conquered.

Within our time the Presidential Cabinet has added a Secretaryship of Agriculture. Societies are constantly being established for the education of the plow. Journals devoted to this department are circulated through all the country. Farmers through such culture have learned the attributes of soils and found out that almost every field has its peculiar preferences. Lands have their choice as to which product they will bear. Marshy lowlands touched by the plow rise and wring out their wet locks in the trenches. Islands born down on the coast of Peru and Bolivia are transported to our fields and make our vegetation leap. Highways by this plow are changed from boggy sloughs into roads like the Roman Appian way. Fields go through bloodless revolutions until there the farmhouse stands. In summer honeysuckles clamber over the trellises. On one side there stands a garden, which is only a farm condensed. On the other side there is a stretch of meadow land with thick grass, and as the wind breathes over it it looks like the deep green ocean waves. There goes a brook, tarrying long in its windings, as if loath to leave the spot where the reeds sing, and the cattle stand at noonday under the shadow of the weeping willows. In winter the sled comes through the crackling snow with huge logs from the woods, and the barn floor quakes under the thumpings of the flail or the deafening buzz of the thrashing machine. Horses stand beneath mow poles bending under loads of hay and whinny to the well filled oat bins. Comfort laughs at the wind rattling the sashes and clicking the icicles from the eaves.

Praise God for the great harvests that have been reaped this last year! Some of them injured by drought or insects or freshets were not as bountiful as usual, others far in excess of what have ever before been gathered, while higher prices will help make up for any decreased supply. Sure sign of agricultural prosperity we have in the fact that cattle and horses and sheep and swine and all farm animals have during the last two years increased in value. Twenty million swine slaughtered this last year, and yet so many hogs left.

As the pen has advanced our colleges and universities and observatories have followed the waving of its plume. Our literature is of two kinds—that on foot and that on the wing. By the former I mean the firm and substantial works which will go down through the centuries. When, on the other hand, I speak of literature on the wing, I mean the newspapers of the land. They fly swiftly and vanish, but leave permanent results upon the public mind. They fall noiselessly as a snow flake, but with the strength of an Alpine glacier.

This unparalleled multiplication of intelligence will either make or break us. Every morning and evening our telegraph offices, with huge wire rakes, gather up the news of the nation and of the whole world, and men write to some purpose when they make a pen out of a thunderbolt.

It needs great energy and decision and perseverance for a man to be ignorant in this country to-day. It seems to me that it requires more effort for him to keep out knowledge than to let it in. The mailbags at the smallest postoffices disgorge large packages of intelligence for the people. Academies with maps, globes and philosophic apparatus have been taking the places of those institutions where thirty or forty years ago you were put to the torture. Men selected for their qualifications are intrusted with the education of our youth instead of those teachers who formerly with a drover's shout and goad compelled the young generations up the hill of science. Happy childhood! What with broken tops and torn kites and the trial of losing the best marble and stumping your foot against a stone and somebody sticking a pin into you to see whether you will jump and examination day, with four or five wise men looking over their spectacles to see if you can parse the first page in Young's "Night Thoughts" until verbs and conjunctions and participles and prepositions get into a grand riot.

How things have marvelously changed! We used to cry because we had to go to school. Now children cry if they cannot go. Many of them can intelligently discuss political topics long before they have seen a ballot box or, teased by some poetic muse, can compose articles for the newspapers. Philosophy and astronomy and chemistry have been so improved that he must be a genius at dullness who knows nothing about them.

On one shelf of a poor man's library is more practical knowledge than in the 400,000 volumes of ancient Alexandria, and education is possible for the most indigent, and no legislature or congress for the last fifty years has assembled which has not had it in rail splitters and farmers and drovers or men who have been accustomed to toiling with the hand and the foot.

The pen which Moses dipped in the light of the first morning, and Jeremiah filled with tears, and Ezekiel thrust in visions of fire, and Matthew touched with the blood of a cross, and St. John dipped in the splendors of beatific glory—that pen has wrought marvels for all classes of our people. To-day our libraries and colleges and schools and publishing houses and churches celebrate the ever growing conquests of the American pen, and our prospects are all the time brightening.

Lift up your eyes, O nation of God's right hand, at the glorious prospects! Build larger your barns for the harvests; dig deeper the vats for the spoil of the vineyards; enlarge the warehouses for the merchandise; multiply galleries of art for the pictures and statues. Advance, O nation of God's right hand, but remember that national wealth, if unsanctified, is sumptuous waste, is moral ruin, is magnificent woe, is splendid rottenness, is gilded death! Woe to us for the wine vats if drunkenness wallows in them! Woe to us for the harvests if greed sickles them! Woe to us for the merchandise if avarice swallows it! Woe to us for the cities if misrule walks them! Woe to the land if God defying crime debauches it! Our only safety is in more Bibles, more churches, more free schools, more good men and more good women, more consecrated printing presses, more of the glorious gospel of the Son of God, which will yet extirpate all wrongs and introduce all blessedness.

But the preachers on Thanksgiving morning will not detain with long sermons their hearers from the home group. The housekeepers will be angry if the guests do not arrive until the viands are cold. Set the chairs to the table—the easy chairs for grandfather and grandmother, if they be still alive; the high chair for the youngest, but not the least. Then put out your hand to take the full cup of thanksgiving. Lift it and bring it toward your lips, your hands trembling with emotion, and if the chalice shall overflow and trickle a few drops on the white cloth that covers the table do not be disturbed, but let it suggest to you the words of the psalmist and lead you thankfully to say, "My cup runneth over!"

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# THE SABBATH SCHOOL

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1.

**Subject: The Call of Moses, Ex. iii., 1-12—Golden Text: Ex. iii., 12—Memory Verses, 9-12—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

Introduction—The life of Moses is divided into three periods of forty years each. 1. He was in Egypt forty years, during which time he was trained, first in his own home, and afterwards in the household of Pharaoh. 2. He was in Midian forty years, caring for the sheep of his father-in-law, in the very wilderness where he was to lead forth the children of Israel. 3. The first eighty years of his life were only a preparation for his life work, which was the deliverance of Israel. For forty years he led the people of God in their wanderings, as they journeyed towards Canaan.

1. "Priest of Midian." Or prince, or both priest and prince; "the original has both meanings." "Led the flock." For about forty years Moses had been serving as a shepherd, caring for the flocks of his father-in-law. "Back of the wilderness." (R. V.) During all these years he had been holding communion with God, and was being prepared for his life work. But think of a man with power and ability such as Moses had, being held down for forty years with a few sheep! Yet this was evidently God's plan. His wanderings would make him thoroughly acquainted with this whole region, and this would be of great importance to him when he came to lead his people out from Egypt. "Mountain of God." Sometimes named Horeb, at other times Sinai. It was called the mountain of God because God appeared upon it to Moses.

2. "Angel of the Lord." Not a created angel for he is called Jehovah. Vs. 4, 6. This was none other than Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of mankind. "A flame of fire." Representing God's majesty, purity and power, and showing that He was about to bring destruction to His enemies, and light and comfort to His people. "The bush burned." 1. As an emblem it instructs. 2. As a miracle it astonishes. 3. As a magnet it attracts. 4. As a monitor it warns. This is, 1. An emblem of the state of the Israelies in their distress. 2. Of the state of the church in the world. 3. Of the state of every true Christian. "Not consumed." Showing that this was fire from heaven.

3. "Why the bush," etc. He desires if possible to see the cause of this strange appearance. God will reveal to listening souls all they need to know in order to be able to follow and obey Him.

4. "God called—out of the bush." Flame is the best symbol of God. 1. It is immaterial. 2. It is glorious. 3. It is mysterious in its nature. 4. As light, it is everywhere—omnipresent. 5. It enlightens the world. 6. It is a source of life, beauty and power. 7. It is undefiled and undefilable, absolutely pure. 8. It is terrible as a destructive power. 9. It is warming, cheering and life-giving. "And said Moses." Moses being thus addressed by name, must have been more surprised by what he heard than by what he saw.

5. "Put off thy shoes." Putting off the sandals is a very ancient practice in worship. The rabbins say that the priests perform their service with bare feet in token of purity and reverence. All Mohammedans, Brahmins and Parsees worship barefooted to the present day. "This was required of Moses as a token of his reverence for God, of his humiliation for his sins, of his putting away all impurity in his life and of his submission and readiness to obey God's will."

6. "I am the God." God does not say I "was" the God of thy fathers, but I "am" their God. The patriarchs were still living, for God is not the God of the dead but of the living. Mark 12:27. "Afraid to look." He was overawed by God's presence.

7. "Seen the affliction." That is, I have considered their afflictions. Their oppressed state, their sorrows, their tears, their sighs, their heavy bondage had all come in review before Him; for He counts the sighs of His people and puts their tears into His bottle.

8. "Am come down." When God did something very extraordinary He was said to "come down" to do it, as in Isa. 64:1. So Christ came down from heaven to save fallen man. "And a large." Canaan was large compared with Goshen. "With milk and honey." God called His people out of Egypt, with its idolatry and impurity, into a good land filled with good things. The milk and honey are typical of the richness and fulness of God's grace.

9. "The cry—is come unto me." God had not come down to see whether the subjects of His promise were in such a condition as to merit His salvation, neither was He attracted by their excellences or their virtures; but it was sufficient for Him that they needed the great deliverance that He was able to give.

10. "I will send thee." About forty years before this Moses had undertaken to deliver his people in his own way and by his own strength. Now he had learned the other lessons God would teach him and his time had come. There is a vast difference between God sending a man and a man running unsent.

11. "Who am I." Moses was the best prepared for this work of any man living: eminent for learning, wisdom, experience, and yet he says, Who am I? The better prepared any one is for service, the less opinion he has of himself. "That I should go." Doubtless he was affected by the remembrance of his former failure. The work to be done was great and dangerous. 1. His life might be in danger. 2. What could a shepherd do to influence a king? 3. It was not likely that the Egyptians would give up 2,000,000 people who were doing their work without compensation. 4. To organize and discipline such a host of untrained men would require great patience and ability. 5. It would be difficult to induce the Israelites to risk all, and leave Egypt for an unknown land.

12. "Will be with thee." My counsel shall direct thee, and My power shall bring all these mighty things to pass. "Upon this mountain." God shows him that in their return from Egypt they would stop at this mountain on their way, and would worship God in this place. This would confirm the faith of Moses for all the work of the long years which were to follow.

### Chinese "Rescue the Sun."

In conformity with a notice, which the Foreign Office sent to the legations in Pekin, all the Chinese officials in the capital gathered a few days ago at the Board of Rites to "rescue the sun," which was suffering from a partial eclipse. The rescue was accomplished by prostrations, the burning of incense and the beating of drums. A few foreigners, for the first time in history, were permitted to witness the ceremony.

### The Horse Blew First.

A horse breeder residing not far from Newtonards, Ireland, sent one of his men to blow a medical powder up a young horse's nostrils. In a short time after going out to perform his task the master proceeded to the stables to see how the work was being done. He found Pat leaning up against the stable door, coughing, rubbing his eyes and appearing very much alarmed.

Master—"What is the matter? Are you hurt?"

Pat—"Oh, I'm killed entoirely. Whin I put the tube in the baste's nose, shure he blew first, and the powdher is down me throat, and I'll be after dying this minit!"

### Illuminates Its Nest.

The baya bird of India spends his spare time catching mammoth fireflies, which he fastens to the sides of his nest with moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest looks like an electric street lamp.

### Not Risen From the Dead.

A certain English newspaper was sent daily by post to a certain reader in a small country town. Presently the paper was returned with a remark "addressee dead." The newspaper clerk who dispatched the paper forgot to cross the name off the list, and went on sending the paper. After a fortnight the country postman returned a copy with this inscription: "Addressee dead and buried." Once more the clerk forgot to cross the name off his list, and once more it came back, inscribed in large letters, with this piece of information: "Addressee dead, buried and not yet come back from the dead."

In India a box of 720 safety matches imported from Sweden or Belgium can be bought for three cents.

An average sheep weighing 152 pounds gives ninety-one pounds of mutton.

Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** having used it herself, that nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

**$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.**

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

**Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.**

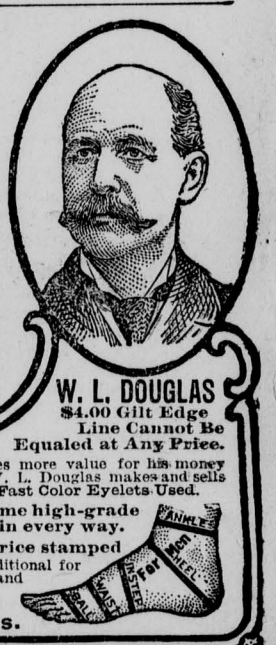
**For More Than a Quarter of a Century** the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

*Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and best shoe dealers everywhere.*

**W. L. DOUGLAS**

**$3.50 SHOES $3.00**

UNION MADE



**W. L. DOUGLAS**
**$4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled at Any Price.**

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used.

**W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.**

**Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.** Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.
**CATALOG FREE.**

**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

# DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Scally, of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial, they will surely cure them, for I belief it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

# RADWAY'S PILLS

**cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles,**

**SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION AND All Disorders of the LIVER.**

**25c. per box. At Druggists or by mail.**

**RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.**

**Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.**

# LIBBY'S Mince Meat.

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies. He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat. He uses the very choicest materials. He is told to make the best Mince Meat ever sold—and he does. Get a package at your grocer's; enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

Libby's Atlas of the World, with 32 new maps, size 8x11 inches, sent anywhere for 10 cts. in stamps. Our Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," mailed free.

**Libby, McNeill & Libby,**
**CHICAGO.**

# Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

**Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!***

**The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.


### A Hero For a Poem.

The bridge builder with Stonewall Jackson's army was a rare character, if the following story be true:

The Union soldiers, retreating from the Valley of Virginia, burned a bridge over the Shenandoah. Jackson, who wanted to pursue, sent for his old bridge builder. "Sir," he said, "you must keep men at work all day and all night, and finish that bridge by to-morrow morning. My engineer shall give you a plan." Old Miles saluted and withdrew.

Early the next morning the General sent for Miles again. "Well, sir," said Jackson, "did the engineer give you the plan for the bridge?" "General," said the old man, slowly, "the bridge is done; I don't know whether the picture is or not."—Herald and Presbyter.

**A Boon To Humanity**

Is what everybody says who has used

# St. Jacobs Oil

For it cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never fails.

**It Conquers Pain**

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE


### A New Wedding Custom.

A passenger on a train out of New York the other night observed the most elaborate attempt to have fun with a young married couple that he ever encountered.

After the train left Trenton, a man passed through the car and laid on every seat a printed handbill. It announced that at Philadelphia, a young married couple then seated in the drawing room of a car of which the name was given, were to leave the train.

They were described briefly and notice was given that they would be more closely indicated when the train stopped. The handbill closed with the announcement that rice would be distributed among the passengers, and they were requested to make the customary use of it.

In accordance with the notice the distributor of the original announcements appeared in a few minutes and laid on the seat of every passenger a paper bag of rice. The train soon reached Philadelphia, and some of the passengers went to the platform to see what effect this elaborate attempt to worry the young people would have.

Apparently it was a failure. The bridal couple alighted, and a party of five or six friends pelted them with rice. But the rest of the passengers paid no attention to the matter.—New York Sun.

### A Guard on Bicycles.

President Loubet is well protected. His secret guard consists of twelve men, under the orders of a Police Commissioner. These men watch constantly over his person. When he receives they mingle with the guests close by him and when he goes out, they follow him and have orders never to lose him an instant from view. When he drives they accompany him on bicycles and it is only then that they can be recognized. This guard of thirteen men alone costs the State the nice little sum of 75,000 francs a year.

### Mother Love in Bird Life.

"A Tragedy in Bird Life" was the inscription on a pasteboard box received by the Indiana State Geologist from a correspondent in the Southern part of that State. The box contained an oriole's nest, in which were the skeletons of three little orioles, and, clinging to the side, the mother bird, with her tongue tied with a bit of string that helped to hold the nest together.

The story needed no words. One could almost see the struggles of the mother, maddened by the cries of her little ones for food, knowing she was so near and failing to understand why she did not come to their relief. As their cries grew weaker the mother bird redoubled her efforts to free herself, but without success. Other birds hovered about in a questioning way, twittering to one another as if in sympathy, and then hurried to their own nests and their own little ones.

The mother oriole struggled fiercely, but her strength was failing rapidly, and as darkness fell she was hanging with half closed eyes against the nest, almost at the opening. All through the night she struggled convulsively, but each effort was weaker than the one before. When morning came a ray of light found its way through the trees and touched her, as if in benediction. The struggles ceased, and she was dead. The little ones slowly starved to death, calling for the mother with their last breath.

### Flowers in the Pulpit.

"If you want some nice flowers," said the man with the red mustache, "just go to church on Sundays and you'll find them on the altar. No matter how hard up a church may be and how closely it may count its expenses in other directions, it seldom economizes in flowers. It is not the big churches alone that scorn to stint themselves in flowers. The little chapels whose parishioners are certainly not rolling in wealth, and where every penny is held at its par value likewise provide a splendid floral offering to gladden the eyes of pastor and congregations. Of course, in a good many less pretentious houses of worship beautiful effects are obtained from the artistic arrangement of rather plebian blossoms, but in most churches flowers that are really fine and expensive are used the year round, and the lower Committee often finds that altar decoration is the biggest item on its list of expenditures.

"The selection of pulpit flowers is generally left to the discretion of the florist, who sends the bouquet every Sunday morning shortly before service. Occasionally, however, the Chairman of the Flower Committee gives him a tip as to the favorite flower of the pastor, and, when making his selection, he tactfully bears that preference in mind."—New York Times.

### How to Be Beautiful.

Would you like to be truly beautiful? Thoreau says: "We are all sculptors and painters, and our material is our own flesh and blood and bones. Any nobleness begins at once to refine a man's features, and any meanness or sensuality to imbrute them." So there now, you sour-visaged, plain-faced people, go along about your business and grow handsome.—Nixon Waterman, in National Magazine.

### Canaries as Companions.

Princess Henry of Battenberg has an extraordinary affection for canaries, and at Osborne there is quite an aviary full of them. Many of these little birds are also kept in the apartments used by herself and her children.


**When You Order**

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa examine the package you receive and make sure that it bears the well known trade-mark of the chocolate girl. There are many imitations of these choice goods on the market. A copy of Miss Parloa's choice recipes will be sent free to any housekeeper. Address Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.


The discovery in Palestine of valuable mineral treasures making it probable that there will soon be an industrial awakening of the Holy Land.

Our closet friends are sometimes the ones we can't borrow from.


PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.


A German naturalist says that in case of an early spring a single pair of field mice may, by the end of the autumn, be the proud ancestors of 200 mice.


**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


The fragrant honeysuckle has a very pretty meaning—generous, devoted affection.


**Best For the Bowels.**

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.


Of 8899 suicides in France, 3008 were unmarried.


**Winter Tourist Rates—Season 1901-1902.**

The Southern Railway, the direct route to the winter resorts of Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas and the South and Southwest, announces excursion tickets will be placed on sale October 15th to April 30th, with final limit May 31, 1902. Perfect Dining and Pullman Service on all through trains. For full particulars regarding rate, descriptive matter, call on or address New York Office, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway.


The selfish man goes out of his way to get in other people's way.


FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.


There are now about 800 ostriches on California farms.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle


Tea plants at the age of seven years yield 700 pounds of tea to the acre.


I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.


The steeple climber naturally feels that he is up against it.


# SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

**The best that Money and Experience can produce.** **25c**

At all stores, or by mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
**McILHENNY'S TABASCO**


# "WHAR DEW I CUM IN?"

(Being the Soliloquy of a Farmer on the Free Raw Sugar Question.)

"Thar's a mighty lot er talkin' about farmers 'n thar rights,
'N the wonderful prosperity thet beet growin' invites.
Thar's a heap er foolish crowin' 'n the "beats" begin ter shout
'n holler fer the Tariff ter keep free raw sugar out!
But I notis thet the beet-producin' farms are very few,
An' the farmers through the country aint got much ef it ter dew.
The hull land aint a-raisin' beets, 'n aint goin' ter begin,
Beet growin's right fer sum, I guess—but, whar dew I cum in?

The farmer gits four dollars now fer every ton o' beets—
A handsom price, I must allow—but hidin' sum deceits.
Beet sugar manyfacterers admit es they hev found
Thet "granylated" costs 'em sumthin' like tew cents a pound.
In fact thet leaves a profit on which they'd greatly thrive—
And—if it kin be sold fer three, why should we pay 'em FIVE?
It seems ter me es thet's a game thet's mighty like a skin—
But—if thar's any benefit—waal,—whar dew I cum in?

When Uncle Sam's in want o' cash we're glad ter help him out,
'N we'll stand all the taxes thet are needed, never doubt.
But when his pocket-book's well lined an' nary cent he lacks,
Et seems ter me his duty's ter repeal thet sugar tax.
Them fellers wot is interested sez its to protect
The beet-producin' farmer thet the duty they collect,
But I guess thet explanation es a little bit too thin—
The sugar maker,—he's all right;—but—whar dew we cum in?

Take off raw sugar duty an' the price will quickly fall,
To everybody's benefit, fer sugar's used by all.
The poor will bless the Government thet placed it in thar reach—
('n millions of our citizens free sugar now beseech)
The dealer 'll be delighted—less expenditure fer him—
More demand 'n bigger profits—which at present are but slim.
An' the farmer 'll be as well paid as he ever yet hes ben—
But he'll buy his sugar cheaper—thet's whar he an' I'll cum in.

Now, whar's the sense er reason of the sugar tax to-day,
When our treasury's a-bulgin' an' we hev no debts ter pay?
The duty on raw sugar's Fifty million every year—
An' the people's got ter pay it—thet's a fact thet's very clear.
Fifty million! Great Jerusha! Ter protect beet magnates, too,
Why should they tax ALL the people—just ter help a scattered FEW?
And the FEW? Beet-sugar MAKERS! Don't it really seem a sin
Thus ter help an' fill thar coffers? Whar dew you an' I cum in?

The farmer growin' beets hes got a contract price fer years—
Free raw sugar wouldn't hurt him, an' of it he hes no fears.
But mebbe, like myself—he's also growing fruit so nice—
Ter preserve it—at a profit—he needs sugar—at a price!
The repealing of the duty, surely cuts the price in two—
Thet'll make a mighty difference, neighbor, both ter me an' you!
Let the sugar manyfacterer make such profits as he kin—
Ter him it may seem right enuff—but whar dew I cum in?

An' I aint agoin' ter swaller all the argyments they shout
Thet the farmers need protection—an' must bar raw sugar out.
Common sense is plainly showin' that the people in the land
Want raw sugar free in future—an' its freedom will demand.
'Tis a tax no longer needed—hateful to the public view,—
Taxing millions of our people to enrich a favored few.
They can't blind me any longer with the foolish yarns they spin,—
While they're busy making money—whar dew you an' I come in?

I'm agoin' ter keep on hustlin', talkin', pleadin' with my frends,—
Aint no sense in lettin' others gain thar selfish privet ends.
I'm agoin' ter write termorrer to my Congressman 'nd say
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of a laxative of known value and distinctive action is rapidly growing in public favor, along with the many other material improvements of the age. The many

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The sale of millions of bottles annually for many years past, and the universal satisfaction which it has given confirm the claim we make, that it possesses the qualities which commend it to public favor.

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is due to the originality and simplicity of the combination and also to the method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential to the ideal home laxative. In order to get

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**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**
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Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.
For sale by all druggists —— Price fifty cents per bottle.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 1, "Children of God"—Text, Rom. viii, 14-17.**

"As many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."

Beyond all questioning there is a power which pervades all material things, giving them form and organization according to plan and displaying order everywhere. All forces act according to law, and the great aggregation makes a universe because there is one mind in and through and over all. And this ordering and organizing power must be spirit and must be personal. All that the Christian Scriptures teach of the nature of this Lord God the deepest philosophy recognizes as necessary truth.

God is in His world everywhere immanent and active. It reveals Him because it is His workmanship. But it reveals Him only to one who is so like Him in nature as to be able to comprehend and interpret His language in His works. He has made rocks, trees, winds, sun and stars and all animated existences; but, while His life is in them all and His wisdom exercised in making and keeping them, though they all do His will, none of them knows Him or is conscious of His presence or will. They blindly fulfill their destiny held in bands of necessity.

We have capacity above all other creaturehood. Body we have allied to all the world of nature and matter, of the earth and time, and subject to physical law. We are soul united to body and by the union able to develop spirit life in highest moral nature of love. We may come to know God in His world, to think, feel and do as He does.

The Holy Spirit is the power of God working not in spiritual nature, but operating in man's spiritual nature, awakening to exercise all its powers, as in the other realm the individual is in birth brought into separate existence and activity. Spiritual birth is the beginning of conscious preference of good over evil. It is the choice of the leadership of the Spirit of God, and the subordination of all powers and appetites of body and soul to the ideas of right, duty and truth.

In Jesus Christ this task of making the ideal divine life an actual reality in human existence has been fully accomplished. He is the express image of the Father, Son of God and son of man. We are to become like Him, not by any magical transformation or mysterious instantaneous operation, reaching the end without the use of any known means. He was made perfect through suffering. He was tempted as we are and overcame. He has given us the perfect specimen of glorified manhood, Spirit filled.

We are to become like Jesus by being led by the Holy Spirit as He was led. No transfer of His righteousness to us by any sort of legal fiction can suffice. We become pure and good only as His spirit lives in us and we overcome impurity and evil. This is more than innocence. It is mature personality which is fixed because it has felt the pull and thrust of desire and has guided all its powers into channels of right habits amid the conflicting impulses and appetites and solicitations of every sort. It is strong because developed where resistance of evil and persistence in good has been required.

Would you be a son of God? Let the Spirit of God lead you.

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**The Aim of Religion.**

We have all known what it is to be true and faithful; we have all at times resisted temptation; we have acted unselfishly; we have known from these the healthy joy of a good conscience. But with the irreligious man this is not the rule, but the exception. The general drift of his life is selfish and unfaithful. Now, the aim of religion is not to introduce some extraordinary experience into his life, but to make righteousness and love the rule of life instead of the exception. The aim is to spread the rule of conscience over the length and breadth of life, thus making fixed and abiding what before was only transient and fleeting. God bids us to do justly, to love mercy and walk humbly with our God. Faith, trust, sorrow for sin, religious exercises of any sort, are valuable only as they issue in regenerated character.—Independent.

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**The Future.**

We can as little argue respecting the laws of the future state from those which gird us about here as the Eskimo could argue respecting tropical productions from the sterility of his own icebound, snow covered coasts. That there is a future, that we shall live in it and that God will be our God then as now—these are the great facts of transcendent importance. That there will be love and friendship and fellowship and mutual recognitions is indicated by many passages in Scripture and is not contradicted by Christ's teaching.—Church Standard.

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**Unlocks the Treasures**

Faith is the hand that lays hold on Christ, the eye that looks to Christ, the ear that hears the voice of Christ, the mouth that feeds on Christ, the finger that touches Christ and the key that unlocks the treasures of Christ.—Rev. F. Harper.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 1—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—Children of God.—Rom. viii, 14-17.

The theme of this glorious eighth chapter of Romans is the security of believers. The salvation of those who have renounced the law and accepted the gracious offers of the gospel is shown to be absolutely certain. The whole chapter is a series of arguments, most beautifully arrayed, in support of this one point. Paul takes as his text, "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit," and develops it so forcibly and so conclusively that the weakest and most doubting child of God cannot but be convinced and strengthened by his burning words.

The second argument produced in support of the general theme that believers are assured of salvation is the fact that they are the children of God. "As many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God." Being the children of God, we are sure of eternal life, for we are "heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ," and eternal life is one of the priceless inheritances which the children of God shall enjoy in common with Jesus Christ.

The glorious fact that believers in Christ are the children of God is abundantly proved: 1. The Scriptures testify to it. 2. We are conscious of it ourselves. If we have the feelings of children toward a parent—of reverence, of confidence and of love—toward God, we know that we are the children of God. 3. The Holy Spirit testifies to this fact. "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God." In some way, though we do not know how, the Holy Spirit "beareth witness with" or corroborates the testimony of our own feelings that we are the children of God.

We become the children of God through the work of the Holy Spirit. By the Spirit we are born again—changed in our natures and made in the likeness of the divine nature—and when thus changed we are adopted into the family of God; hence the Spirit is called the "Spirit of Adoption." And as a result of this adoption we no longer fear God, but address Him in confidence and love as "Abba, Father."

The general results of divine sonship are that we (1) possess the nature or disposition of God, (2) are the peculiar objects of His love and favor and (3) are heirs of God. These are priceless prerogatives, but they carry with them great responsibilities. The child of a king has the name and the honor of a king to sustain. His opportunities, his privileges, are great, but so also are his responsibilities. This is even more true as applied to the children of God. By word or deed we honor or dishonor the heavenly King, whose children we are. How important it is, considering our exalted positions, that we should know thoroughly the duties as well as the privileges of divine sonship and, knowing them, should perform them.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a Bible reading covering the whole phase of this subject as set forth in the Scriptures.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. xii, 46-50; John i, 11-13; xx, 11-17; II Cor. vi, 14-18; Gal. iv, 1-7; Eph. i, 3-6; Heb. xii, 1-10; Jas. i, 17, 18; I John iii, 1-3; v, 1-3; Rev. xxi, 1-3.

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**Through Toil and Suffering.**

Through toil and through suffering we are enabled to gain a keener insight into spiritual things and greater power in doing spiritual things, increased purity of heart, a deeper humility, more intense desire for holiness. Then toil and suffering are endowed with the highest of all meanings. And this meaning is given to labor and sorrow just in the degree that they are borne in humble trust in God and in the desire, so far as lies in our power, to be faithful to our profession of faith in the Saviour. That we know not the reason why we are compelled to labor so hard or to suffer so much does not affect the result. Through the presence in us of the true spirit of devotion, through the offerings of ourselves in this way, the blessed effects will be wrought, for in our lives as individual, as well as in the life of the church and the nation, there is the hiding of God's wonderful power.—Reformed Church Messenger.

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**Faithfulness.**

Faithfulness is the explanation of many a successful career. Opportunity, ability and the friendly assistance that may be given all tend to further one's efforts, but the persistent, undaunted faithfulness to the labor in hand, in the very face of opposition and hindrance and obstacles, is that which conquers. The character that is developed by devotion to duty, in life's smallest undertakings, is being equipped for glorious achievements. Therein is found the secret of success.—Presbyterian.

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**Christian's Unrest.**

The cause of the Christian's unrest is you have not yet "received Jesus into the ship." You have given your heart to Him, but you have not wholly grasped Him by faith. Assurance comes only from the abiding presence in your soul of a personal, living Jesus.—A. E. Kittredge.


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